GUEST BISCUIT FAMILY HISTORY

175 years of Australiana

With pre-Australian ancient English ancestry

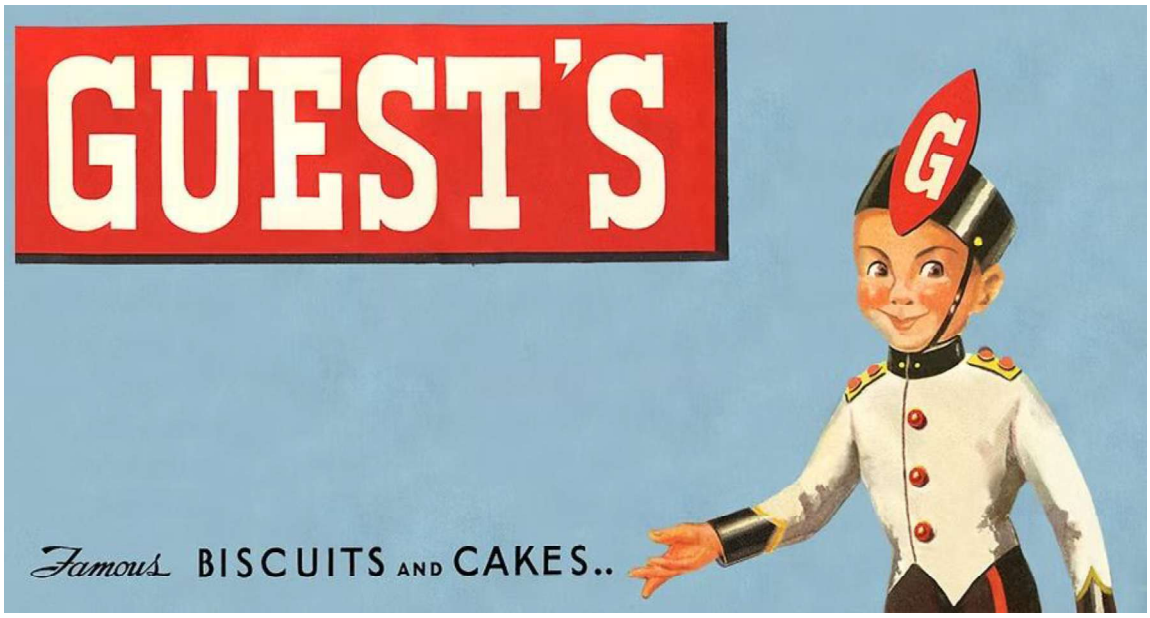
By:

John Lindsy Robert Guest
M. Bus, Grad. Dip IR/HRM, B.Ed., B.A.

26th March 2026

GUEST BISCUIT FAMILY

175 years of Australiana



With pre-Australian ancient English ancestry

By

John Lindsay Robert Guest
M. Bus, Grad, Dip IR/HRM, B.Ed., B.A.

2nd April 2026

EDITORIAL METHOD

On the principle that the main purpose of this study is to make the content accessible, whilst preserving the general idiom of the original record(s), the compromise solution adopted in the main is as follows: spelling and punctuation have largely been modernised, except for surnames in which they appear in records, including the variation found within documents attributed to a specific individual (e.g., surnames Guest [Guess, Ghest, Ghuest, Geast, Gest, Geste, le Gest, le Gist, Gist, Gast and Ges[t]lyng, Gestling, Guest*ling* [Guest/Gest – "*ling/lyng* [family]), etc.

Written translations found across the literature are numerous, as well as corrupted spellings. Three translation authorities are referred to in this study: the Original Latin Version, the Phillimore Translation, and the Alecto Translation. If in doubt, the researcher leaned towards matching the spelling found in a recently discovered early publication, document, or record translated by any of these authorities.[1] [2] [3]

In other sections, specific words and phrases maintain their original wording and spelling and are displayed accordingly.

[1] Williams, A. & Martin, G. H. (eds.). Domesday Book: A Complete Translation (London: Penguin, 2003).
[2] Morris, J. (General ed.), Domesday Book (Chichester: Phillimore, 1975-1992), vol. 10 Cornwall.
[3] Thamesreach, C. (2013). Personal Names in the Domesday Book.

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COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

John Lindsay Robert Guest, the writer and researcher of this work and creator of the companion website to this study, Heritage1066.com states he has complied with the copyright protection given to others by the Commonwealth Copyright Act 1968 and decisions made by courts.

As the creator of this book, the researcher is genuinely using materials sourced from others for the purpose of research which is the study of the Guest family to educate himself, his immediate family and other Guest family members, as well for other interested person(s) wanting to learn more about the history of the Guest family of Melbourne to Tewkesbury, and the parent stock it sprung, or the branches that flow into the main Guest stems, Tewkesbury and Handsworth.

All sources are attributed to those who created them.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author as collator and editor of family submissions and relevant independent research work specific to the Guest family of Melbourne, branches T.B Guest of the ancient Guest family Handsworth stem (Birmingham), Staffordshire/Warwickshire England and Guest of Melbourne Tewkesbury, Tipperary and Dublin Ireland after Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, of the same early Handsworth stem, both of Row Heath, Parish of Northfield, King's Norton, Worcestershire, England, pre-dating 1468, gratefully thanks contemporary and recent modern family oral facts, documents, narratives, photographic and other historical images collated and analysed for this book five in the series which is the Guest family heritage saga.

Collaborators and immediate branch representatives of the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne, consulted by the author John Lindsay Robert Guest of the Tewkesbury stem in Melbourne and related by distant degree, are the direct lineal descendants of William Seller Guest 1800-1875 and Ann Guest 1800-1875, née Bibby originals of Australia and born Chester, Chesire, England, and lineal descendants of their senior line, Thomas Bibby Guest [I]] 1830-1908, Thomas Bibby Guest [II] 1863-1933; and Thomas Bibby Guest [III] 1899-1975 and their spouses respectively Jemima Guest, née Campbell, "Bessie" (Elizabeth) Lilian Waters 1876-1900; and Lelia Mary "Lulla" Gillard 1900-1934, namely Thomas and Lulla's only child, Elizabeth Suzanée "Sue" Barrett, née Guest, and her son Russell Willliam Guest Barrett, zero participant in this study for collateral relative calculation purposes.

Russell is the brother of Judith and Simon Barret consulted in this study by Russell and mother Sue. Also acknowledge as critically important in providing a sufficient trustworthy and accurate account of this part of the ancient Guest families more contemporary history traced back pre-Australian through Cheshire aback Handsworth earlier King's Norton by the present author, collator of facts and editor, I Sue's second cousin and life-long friend Gillian "Gill" Russell, née Guest, daughter of William John Campbell Guest 1907-1988, son of William Campbell Guest, KC 1864-1932, younger brother of Thomas Bibby Guest II, sons of Thomas and Jemima Guest.

Acknowledgement and much gratitude given to shared family friend of the editor and research collaborator, Russell Barrett is Jamie Gargaro through a sliding doors moment made the family connection between his friends of author John L.R. Guest and Russell W. Guest Barrett.

Posthumously acknowledgement to the research work by family member Sarah Louise Guest 1941-2023, née Loxton, late wife of James Chester Guest 1937-MP, 1937-, son of James Chester Guest 1910-1970, second born son of William Campbell Guest 1864-1932 KC, and Sarah the wife of James, Gillian Russsell, née Guest's first cousin.

The 1968 research work into many aspects of the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne's legacy, primary from the Guest Biscuits and building architectural legacy of the commercial properties in and around mostly North Melbourne, but collaborative in verifying external aspects of various family members life biographies appreciated and the research of Loh Aik Eng and Chew Chee Sun being Section 5 of this book and in their own words of these authors Loh & Chew, 1968.

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175 YEARS OF AUSTRALIANA

1852-2026

By:

John L R. Guest & Familial Collaborators, Russell William Guest Barret, Sue Barrett, nee Guest & Gill Russell, nee Guest of Melbourne of the T.B. Guest patriline

26th March 2026

The image on the sectional cover page proudly made available form the Guest Biscuits digital site.

175 YEARS OF GUEST BISCUIT FAMILY HISTORY IN AUSTRALIA

Introduction and editorial context

This fifth book in the series is one of three devoted to the paternal history of the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne and their line back to the Guest family of midland England, an ancient family pre-dating England 1066.

Submitted in a regular ascending direction the book begins with recognising the immediate family of the editor's collaborator, Russell William Guest Barrett 1957-, and his siblings Judith Barrett and Simon Barrett. Serendipitously also a great friend of the editor's best man at this wedding Jamie Gargaro, in a sliding door moment in a conversation some year ago, helped to reconnect the two ancient branches descending from John and Margaret Guest, née Hawkes of the 15th & 16th centuries into the same family-friend circles in Melbourne.

Section One – Genealogy captures the Guest family's history made in Australian from arrival in September 1852 to present day. What follows first is a descending trace from William Seller Guest and Ann Guest, née Bibby to present day, capturing also important history of the Guest Biscuits to Australia's identity and arguably reclaiming the Guest family's rightful; place as the father of the Australian modern food manufacturing industry from 1852, Pitt Street Sydney, to it elevation beyond a small sole operator enterprise after James Barnes was killed in a Sydney Street about 1853 to whom T. B. Guest (1830-1908) continued the small business biscuit manufacturing business in Sydney but captured by the lure of Marvelous Melbourne and the new Victorian Colony packed up lock stock and barrel from Melbourne with his siblings and parents to settle his family business in 995-997 William Street Melbourne to operate as a sole trader of a larger scale from 1856.

Section Two – Pre-Australia Genealogy of the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne, takes readers back to England before William Seller Guest (1800-1874) and wife Ann Bibby (1800-1875), both of Chester, Cheshire England settled their family in Australia.

Heritage stories trace William's lineage back to late medieval Midwest England, specifically Row Heath, Parish of Northfield, King's Norton, Worcestershire, before 1468. The key ancestor, John Guest (c.1458 -c.1537), married Margaret Hawkes around 1490. They inherited the Manor in Handsworth (Birmingham), Staffordshire/Warwickshire, which Margaret, the last of the Hawkes family, won legal rights to along with John after favourable court ruling in 1492. Born in King's Norton, John was the second son of William Gest (c. 1429-c. 1494),[4]who inherited Guest Manor in 1468, which passed to John's older brother, Thomas.

More details are found in Book 6, improving on the now outdated table on pages 446-447 in Book 1 (2024) advancing the "T.B. Guest" Genealogical Table and history featuring detailed information and artefacts also enhances maternal lines and adding biographies of family members, while consistently tracing back to John and Margaret's ancestors from Handsworth and King's Norton in the late th and early 16th centuries.

The new tables also illustrate the distant blood relationship between the author/editor John L. R. Guest and his main collaborator for this fifth book, Russell William Guest Barrett, as well as their connections to the contemporary members of the T.B. Guest cadet lines and those from Wimborne Guest in and the USA.

[4] Refer, Guests of England 1557-A.D. 945, 2026 (Book 6).

In Section Three, this book showcases family artifacts, photographic memories, and heritage items from the T.B. Guest aiming to preserve the Guest-Barrett heritage for future generations descended not only from the direct T.B. Guest, I, II & III line but also through T.B Guest II's brothers who left a genealogical legacy, namely William Campbell Guest (1863-1936) KC, through his first born William John Campbell (1907-1988) his wife, Bessie Rowland Guest (1907-1970), née Cox, as well as his younger brother, James Chester Guest (1910-1970) and wife Patricia Marion Gest (1912-2001), née Hammond, parents of James Vincent Chester Guest, MP, born in 1937.

Readers will find in Section 4 - An important industry-based research study into the T. B Guest family branch. Taken from Australian Architecture perspective the 1968 study by Loh Aik & Chew Chee Sun provides further insight of the Guest Biscuits family dynasty from a non-family source. Loh & Chew's 1968 study, in the form of an "as is" unpublished thesis recovered by the compiler and editor of this fifth book in the saga of the ancient Guest family, is well researched.

The present author and editor has reviewed Loh & Chew's 1968 work, "History Thesis of Australian Architecture," which primarily examines the building infrastructure of T.B. Guest Pty Ltd, known for "Guest Biscuits," as well as the Brockhoff building infrastructure, also acquired by Guest Biscuits in North/West Melbourne. The study also explored general family genealogy offering valuable biographical insights related to various family members—capturing significant moments in time.

The family views their study as a valuable and helpful addition to the new evidence-based narratives provided by family members in earlier sections of this book, which is part five of the Guest family history series. Loh & Chew's unpublished is included at the end of this book, presented in its entirety, with only irrelevant or architectural pages omitted to maintain a research narrative. The family expresses their heartfelt gratitude Loh & Chew for their 1968 dissertation.

It's important to note that in 1968, these independent researchers consulted another family member, John Herbert Gordon Guest 1914-2000. He led the post-merger business from 1964 through to the early 1980s. This occurred after the Guest Biscuits family decided to merge with another of Melbourne's prominent biscuit makers, Brockhoff and also Sydney's Arnott's in 1963, following the death of John's older brother, Edgar Leopold "Leo" Gordon Guest 1904-1963, the first-born son of their father, Edgar Leopold "Leo" Guest (1863-1933). Leo the elder (Edgar I) was the youngest surviving brother of Thomas Guest II (1863-1933). Middle brother William a Barrister, KC, preferred the legal professional and a long-term non-executive Director of the Guest Biscuits (T.B. Guest * Co, et al) board member.

John H.G. Guest (1914-2000) provided the 1960s researchers Loh & Chew (1968) with access to facsimiles of some Guest Biscuit business documents, biscuit labelling and packaging materials, photos, and history. Included in this book and added to the materials provided in Loh & Chew's 1960 research is an important selection of artifacts of a similar nature held by the senior branch of the Guest paternal lines: Guest-Barrett of T.B. Guest I, II, and III; Guest-Russell of William John Campbell Guest (1907-1988); and Guest of James Chester Guest (1910-1970).

Here is the first of three new tables for the T.B. Guest family branch. This table offers a helpful overview of the family members featured in this fifth instalment of the Guest family history series, through citation or biography.

T.B. Guest family branch of Melbourne, Australia Genealogical Table 1

John Guest 1460-1537 = Margaret Hawkes 1460-

Parents of John Gest junior, Richard, Laurence and Giles Geste

Margaret Guest, previously known as Hawkes, is the last surviving heir of the Manor Handsworth and a descendant of the original Hawkes family. John and Margaret were married around 1490, and in 1492 John Gest Senior became the legal co-owner after a court ruling upheld Margaret's, which had faced challenges from male relatives on her maternal line. Both Margaret and John were born in Row Heath, within the Parish of Northfield, King's Norton, Worcestershire. Historically, Handsworth, now part of Birmingham, was located in Staffordshire/Warwickshire, England. The early lineage of the Guest family was documented through visitations, complicated by shifting political between Warwickshire, Worcestershire, and Gloucestershire. The reunion of the four Guest brothers into single family unit in Handsworth was only made possible through the digitisation of visitation records post-2016, which that the legacies of different lines were obscured. Notably, Giles Gest the Younger in Tewkesbury, alongside his cousin Thomas Geste, father of Bishop Geste (1514-1577), settled in Tewkesbury from 1540. This village straddles the Worcestershire and Gloucestershire County lines, and records held by the College of Arms had previously kept the family histories in separate county visitations until recently discovered by researcher, author, and family member John L.R. Guest. The reconstruction of history files necessitated the inclusion of John Gest Junior (1st born) and Giles Gest (last born) as overlooked sons of and Margaret Gest, while accurately removing the incorrectly listed Gest and his son, Bishop Edmund Gest 1514-1577. They were correctly added as the son and grandson of John Gest Senior's elder brother, another Thomas Gest, who was further found to be the heir of the Guest Manor of King's Norton (Refer Books, 1 and 6).

John Gest 1491-bfr. 1537
= Joan Geste
(Predeceased father John Sr).

Richard Geste 1493-1541
2nd Son of John Gest & Heir
John Gest 1538-1601
Father of Richardus Geste
Richardus Geste 1572-
Father of Richard Geste
Richard Geste 1598-1651
Father of Richard Gest
Richard Gest 1640-1721
Father of Thomas Guest
Thomas Guest 1684-1711
Father of John Guest
John Guest 1709-1771
Father of John Guest
John Guest 1746-1817
Father of William Guest
William Guest 1800-1874
Father of Thomas Bibby Guest I
Thomas Bibby Guest I 1830-1908
Father of Thomas Bibby Guest II
Thomas Bibby Guest II 1863-1933
Father of Thomas Bibby Guest III
Thomas Bibby Guest III 1900-1975
Father of Elizabeth Suzanne Guest
Elizabeth Suzanne Guest 1934-
Mother of Russell William Guest Barrett
Russell William Guest Barrett 1957-
Zero Participant Nominée T.B Guest Branch. Russell is the T.B. Guest Family History Primary Collaborator & Contributor.
Melbourne

Laurence Geste
For more detail refer to the Guest Genealogical Table 3, found on page 45 below.

Giles Geste 1498-1557
4th Son of John Guest
Thomas Guest 1536-1614
Son of Gyles Guest
John Guest 1568-1618
Son of Thomas Guest
John Guest 1595-1670
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1620-1667
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1667-1738
Son of John Guest
Thomas Guest 1701-1776
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1738-1776
Son of Thomas Guest
John Guest 1754-1834
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1786-1864
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1832-1871
Son of John Guest
Archibald Guest 1866-1932
Son of John Guest
Jack Guest 1921-1987
Son of Archibald Guest
John Lindsay Robert Guest 1960-
Zero Participant Nominée General Guest Family Heritage 1066 Project (Researcher & Author)
Melbourne

Below is a more detailed chart of the T.B. Guest family, the distant blood relationship between collaborators in Melbourne, Russell Barrett and Guest, as well as their shared ancient ancestry, with John Guest's lineage alongside that of Russell's.

T.B. Guest family branch of Melbourne, Australia Genealogical Table 2

Charted by J.L.R. Guest, March 23rd 2026 (Zero-participant for the Heritage1066 Project).

John Guest 1470-1537
= Margaret Hawkes
Late of Headworth, Staffordshire (1492-), both born Row Heath, Parish of Northfield, Kings Norton, in nearby Worcestershire, England (Refer Book 1 - Guest Paternal History 2024, pages 441-445 with this chart superseding the 2024 chart appearing at pages 447-448; Refer also trace beyond John, Book 6 – Guests of England 1557-A.D. 95, 2026)

See Sir William Dugdale Guest Family Pedigree prior to updates for several rising generations from Richard Geste (2nd of four brother Guest corrected):

1

John Gest Jr. (c. 1490- Ber. 1537) =
Joan Guest, nee?
Pre-deceased father John. Likely issue (probable) but unchartered.

2

Richard Geste 1493-1541 =?

John Gest 1538-1601
= Elizabeth Bythell 1540-

Richardus Geste 1576-
= Elizabeth Cooper Piddock 1580-

Richard Guest 1598-1651
Father of Richard Guest

Richard Guest 1640-1721
= Parnell Bowker 1655-1686

Thomas Guest 1684-1711
= Margaret Smith 1685-1723

John Guest 1709-1771 → *Alternative line – John's brother Richard Guest?*
= Lydia Caldwell 1710-1776

John Guest 1746-1817
= Elizabeth Sellers 1759-1837

William Seller Guest 1800-1874 = Ann Bibby 1800-1875
Originals of Australia, origin, Preston, Chester, Cheshire, England. Arrived with family on the 18th September 1852, aboard the ship, Blackfriars.

Thomas Bibby Guest [I] 1830-1908
= Jemima Amelia Campbell 1844-1925

3

Laurence Geste c. 1496 - =?
Likely issue ((probable) but unchartered.

Thomas Bibby Guest [II] 1863-1933
= Elizabeth "Bessy" Lilian Waters 1976-1900
Succession of the Executive leadership of the Guest family business shifted to the line of T.B Guest II's younger surviving brother, Edmund Leopold Guest (1873-1936).

Thomas Bibby Guest [III] 1899-1975
= Leila "Lulla" Mary Gillard 1899-1934

Elizabeth Suzanne "Sue" Guest 1931-
= William John Barrett 1926-2009
Parents of Richard William Guest Barrett, Judith and Simon Barrett

Russell William Guest Barrett 1957-

William Campbell Guest KC 1864-1932
= Margaret Jane Wright 1875-1956
Parents of Eleanor, William and James

William John Campbell Guest 1907-1988
= Bessie Rowland Cox 1907-1970
Parents of Gillian Russell, nee Guest, Grecham & William Guest

Gillian "Gill" Russell 1931-, nee Guest
= Ian Douglas Russell 1918-2005

James Chester Guest 1910-1970 =
Patricia Marion Hammond 1912-2001

James Vincent Chester Guest, MP, OBE 1937- = Sarah Loxton 1941-2023

Parents of Richard C. Guest (1962-1983), Thea, Owen & Mathew Guest

Grandparents of Maddie, Chester, Olivia, Momo, Felix and Mika

Denotes senior patriline
Denotes Guest Biscuits chief executive succession

Branch settlement in Tewkesbury, Gloucester England c. 1540 (See – Coll of Arm Visitation 1623, p 71, -1543 Guest arms grant):

Gyles Guest 1498-1557
= Alice Styles Abt 1510--1581

Thomas Guest 1536-1614 =?

John Guest 1568-1618 =
Miss Wheeler (Mrs Guest)

John Guest 1595-1670 =
Elizabeth Bradshaw
Originals of Dublin Ireland in 1663/4 along with mature age son John Guest below (St John the Evangelist [COI] Community).

John Guest 1620-1667 = Sarah Warren

John Guest 1667-1738 = Katherine

Thomas Guest 1701-1776
= Anne Eagan

John Guest 1738-1776 =
Margaret Griffiths

John Guest 1754-1834 = Anne Taylor

John Guest 1786-1864
= Elizabeth "Bessie" Kidd 1793-1832

John Kidd Guest 1832-1871 =
Matilda Connolly 1835-1884
Originals of Melbourne, Colony of Victoria, 1857, arrived on the ship James Baines from Templemore, Tipperary Ireland. Mixed COI & RC marriage.

Archibald Guest 1866-1932
= Florence Matilda Logan 1890 - 1968

Jack Guest 1921-1987 =
Norma Irene Hay 1931-2021
Norma Irene Guest, nee Hay, of Halifax, Coll. Arm, MS 7D14/45, Rev Robert Halifax, MA, Magdalen College, Oxford, Dec 16th 1788 – Updated, 2024.

John Lindsay Robert Guest 1960-
= Elizabeth Ellen Jusic 1963-
John's siblings: Wendy, Anita, Ricky, Terry & Mitchell Guest (last issue), Dr Trey Guest, Mia Guest (B.Ed.) & Jed Guest

Robert John Guest (1983-) =
Fiona Louise Cummane

Harris (2018-) & Levi Guest (2020-)

Edgar "Leo" Leopold Guest 1873-1936
= Alice Rachael Gertrude Gordon 1880-1958

Enid Ray Gordon Guest 1902–1986 =
Henry Kinnear 1902-1992 had issue Ian & Susan;
Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest 1904–1963 =
Barbara McGregor King OBE 1915-2012 had issue Janet; Kenneth Campbell Gordon Guest 1906–1971 = Kathleen Holden 1904-1976, had issue Mark, Pam, Judy, Cally, Kim, Debbie Guest & Others; Brenda Alice Gordon Guest 1909–1969 = Herbert Fitzgerald Walsh 1905-1972, had issue, Margaret & David Walsh; and **John Hubert Gordon Guest 1914-2000** = Dr Prudence Ros Fairbairn 1921-1993, had issue Simon John Guest & Victoria Rose Guest

Bold text above denotes the succession of the Executive leadership of the Guest family business. From senior line to the junior line after the death of TB Guest II in 1933.

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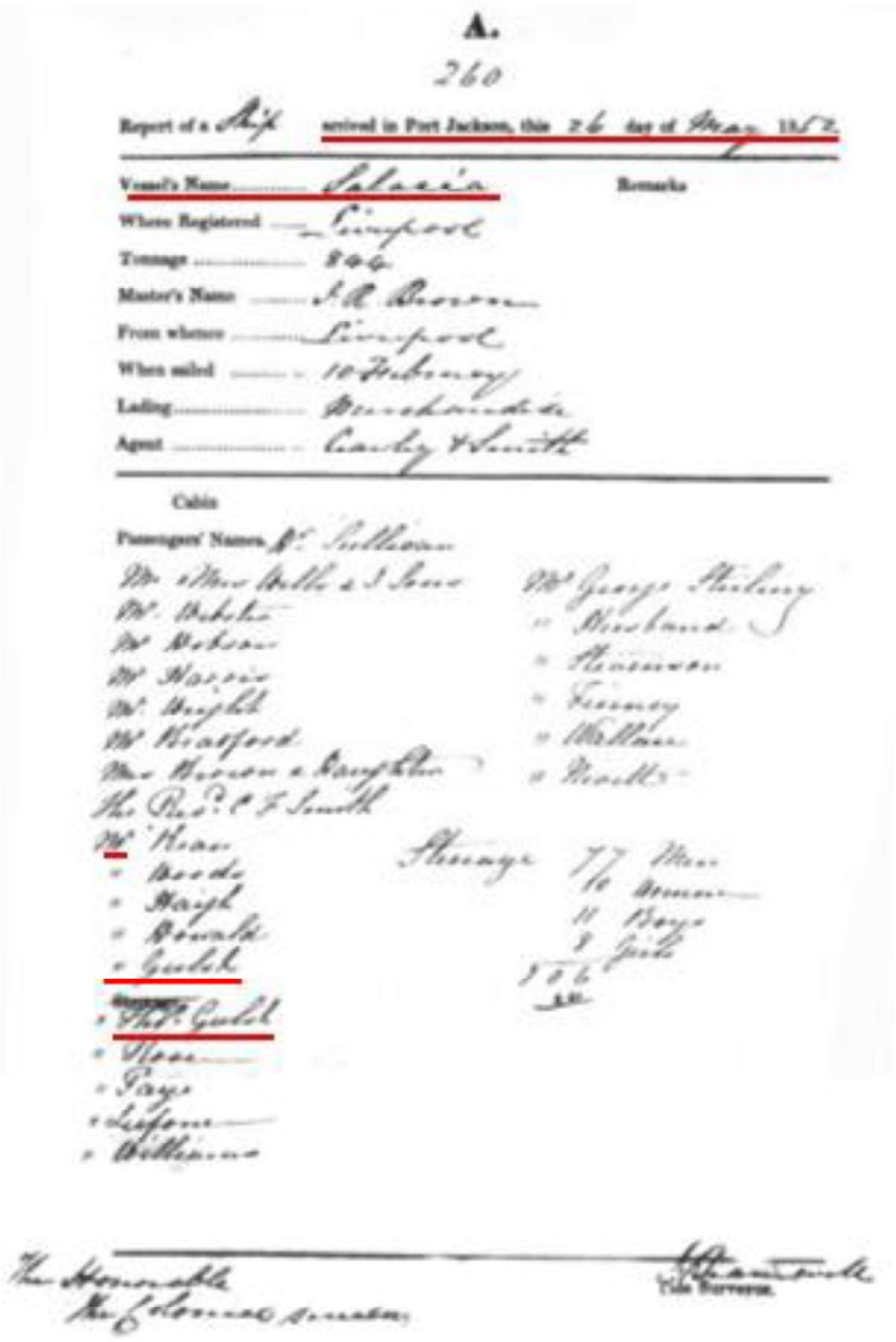
William Seller Guest & Jemima Guest, née Campbell's genealogical legacy in Australia

1852, one Guest family, two ships

On May 26, 1852, the two eldest sons of William Sellers Guest (1800-1874) and Ann Guest 1800-1875, née Bibby, arrived in Port Jackson. They were the first-born William Henry Guest 1827-1884 and his brother, Thomas Bibby Guest [I] 1830-1908, who safely disembarked from the ship Salacia on the 26th May 1852: [5]



A.

260

Report of a Ship arrived in Port Jackson, this 26 day of May 1852.

Vessel's Name Salacia — Remarks

Where Registered Liverpool

Tonnage 806

Master's Name J. Aylmore

From whence Liverpool

When sailed 10 February

Lading Merchandize

Agent Cuthy & Smith

Cabin

Passengers' Names Mr. Sullivan

Mr & Mrs Bell & 3 Sons — Mr George Stirling
Mr Webster — " Husband
Mr Watson — " Children
Mr Morris — " Finney
Mr Wright — " Miller
Mr Bradford — " Wells
Mrs Watson & Daughter
The Revd C F Smith

Mr Hearn
" Reede
" Haigh
" Ronalds
" Guthrie
Mr Thos Guthrie
" Hearn
" Page
" Lefevre
" Williams

Steerage 77 Men, 10 Women, 11 Boys, 8 Girls, 106

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary

---

[5] New South Wales, Australia, Unassisted Immigrant Passenger Lists, 1826-1922, Ship: Salacia; Master's Name: J Aylmore; Port of Departure: London; Port of Arrival: Port Jackson, New South Wales; Voyage Arrival Date: 26th May 1852; Vessel Name: Salacia.

Interestingly, William and Thomas initially travelled in steerage, and within less than four months of arriving and establishing Barnes, Guest & Coy—ships biscuit baker of Pitt Street Sydney – Thomas and brother William welcomed their parents and sibling on the same long journey. This reunion took place about four months later, when their beloved parents and sibling except for their elder sisters Elizabeth and Mary who has married and remained in England, disembarked from the ship Blackfriars:[6]

A.

Report of ... arrived in Port Jackson, this 18 day of September 1852.

Vessel's Name ... Blackfriars ... Remarks

Where Registered ... London

Tonnage ... 621

Master's Name ... Aylmore

From whence ... London via Port Phillip

When sailed ... 5th June ... Melbourne

Lading ... Merchandize

Agent ... Gilchrist & Alexander

Cabin

Steerage.

Passengers' Names.

Wm J. Aylmore
• A Bonnick Wife 2 sons & 2 daughters
Wm M. Hunt
• R. Davies & Wife
• C Clark & Wife
• Mr Smith & son
• E Jennerick Wife 2 sons & 4 daughters
Wife Jennerick
Wm Handfield & 1 daughter
Walter Hancock
Edward Bailey
Ann Robinson
Alfred Pattisons
Henry Webster Wife & 2 sons
Wm J Webster
Laura Webster
Wm Guest Wife & 1 son
Wm Guest
Martha Guest
Lydia Guest
J F Morgan
Charles Stedman
Thomas Hunt

Honorable
The Colonial Secretary

Remarks
The Surveyor.

It’s reasonable to believe that William and Thomas sought a better experience for their loved than the one they endured in steerage. It's intriguing to note that William and Thomas's parents and traveling arrived in Australia at Melbourne (Port Phillip). They then travelled to Port Sydney to meet up with William and Thomas. It is presumed that after a short stopover in Melbourne, which allowed them to gain a glimpse into the bustling streets, particularly around Coles Wharf along William Street, played hand in them all packing up and leaving Sydney for Melbourne a few short years later in 1856.

[6] New South Wales, Australia, Unassisted Immigrant Passenger Lists, 1826-1922, Ship: Blackfriars; Master’s Name: Owner: Mr J Aylmore; Port of Departure: London, Via Port Phillip; Port of Arrival: Port Jackson, New South Wales; Voyage Arrival Date: 18 September 1852; Vessel Name: Blackfriars.

Below is a photography of Thomas Bibby Guest [I] 1830-1908 taken in the 1890s:

William & Ann Guest, née Bibby's Australian legacy stepped out

In May 1852, William and Guest, formerly Bibby, along with all their surviving children except for their two eldest, Elizabeth and Maria, who were married and stayed in England, arrived safely in Sydney from Liverpool, England, on the ship Blackfriars. Below is a picture of Ann Guest 1800-1875, née Bibby, the mother of Thomas I:

Thomas's parents, William and Ann Guest, née Bibby's had eight children. All were all born in Chester, Cheshire England:

- Elizabeth Guest 1824–[7] married William Newton of Manchester[8] (remained in England).
- Maria Guest 1825–1901[9] married John Caldecott 1813–1875 (remained in England).
- William Henry Guest 1827–1884.
- **Thomas Bibby Guest [I] 1830–1908.[10] [11]**
- Amelia Guest 1832–1861.
- John Guest 1834–1910.[12] Married Mary Ann Truscott Pinch 1849–1907.[13] They had a daughter Lydia Guest, 1869–1954.
- Lydia Ann Guest 1836–1903
- Alfred Wesley Guest 1839–1866
- Emma Guest 1840–1840.

Below are further records for their eight children listed also above.

- **Elizabeth Guest Age 15 (1826-) (Twin*)*** (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4).Married William Newton and **remained in England.**
- **Maria Guest Age 15 (1826-) (Twin?) married John Caldercott and remained in England.**
- **William Henry Guest (1827–1884),** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Died Hotham, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Died unmarried and childless (Name: William Henry Guest; Death Date: 11 Apr 1884; Burial Place: Victoria, Australia; Cemetery: Melbourne, Section: N; Grave Number: 197; Religion: C-E; Transcription: In memory of William Seller Guest late of Chester, England who died at Melbourne 30 Jul 1874 age 74 yrs. Ann widow of the above who died 6 May 1875 age 74 yrs. Amelia their third daughter died 20 Jun 1861 age 28 yrs. Alfred Wesley their fifth son died 19 Apr 1866 age 26 yrs. In memory of William Henry GUEST eldest son of William S. and Ann Guest who died 11 Apr 1884 age 57 yrs.) **(Australia) (Extinct).**
- **Thomas Bibby Guest (1830–1908) (Covered),** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours:

[7] England, Select Cheshire Bishop's Transcripts, 1598-1900. Record details – Name: Elizabeth Guestl Gender: Female Baptism Date: 22 Mar 1824; Baptism Place: St John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Father: William Seller Guest Mother: Ann; FHL Film Number: 1655481.

[8] England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973. Record details – Name: William Newton; Gender: Male; Marriage Date: 7 Dec. 1854; Marriage Place: Cathedral, Manchester, Lancashire, England; Spouse: Elizabeth Guest; FHL Film Number: 438213, 438214, 438215, 438216, 438217.

[9] England, Select Cheshire Bishop's Transcripts, 1598-1900. Record details – Name: Maria Guest; Gender: Female; Baptism: Date: 31 Oct 1825; Baptism Place: St John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Father: William Seller Guest; Mother: Ann; FHL Film Number: 1655481.

[10] Australia Death Index, 1787-1985; Name: Thos Bibby Guest; Death Age: 77; Birth: Date; 1831; Death Date: Abt 1908; Death Place: Hawthorn, Victoria; Registration Date: 1908; Registration Place: Australia; Father: Guest Wm Seller; Mother: Ann Bibby; Registration Number: 6120).

[11] A check against the English baptism records shows Thomas Bibby Guest [I] (1830-1908) was born on, or shortly before 13th December 1830 which is the day he was baptised (Cheshire, England, Parish Registers, 1538-1909; Name: Thomas Guest; Gender: Male; Record Type: Christening (Baptism); Baptism Date: 13 Dec 1830; Baptism Place: Chester St John the Baptist, Cheshire, England; Residence Place: St. John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Father William Guest: Mother; Ann Guest).

[12] England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975. Record details – Name: John Guest; Gender: Male; Baptism Date: 8 Sep. 1834; Baptism Place: St John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Father: William Seller Guest; Mother: Ann; FHL Film Number: 2045922.

[13] Australia Marriage Index, 1788-1950. Record details – Name: Mary Ann Pinch; Marriage Date: 1867; Marriage Place: Victoria; Registration Date: 1867; Registration Place: Victoria, Australia; Spouse: John Guest; Registration Number: 265.

View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Died, Hawthorn, Melbourne, Victoria**, Australia.**

- **Amelia Guest (1832–1861),** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Died, Hotham, Melbourne, Victoria, **Australia.**
- **John Guest (1834–1910), Engineer & Gold Miner,** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Married Mary Ann Pinch (1848-1907) in 1867. John died at 67 The Circuit, Ascot Vale Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. John and Mary are buried at the family plot in Kew (Australia and New Zealand, Find A Grave Index, 1800s-Current; Name: John Guest; Birth Date: 1835; Death Date: 5 May 1910; Cemetery: Boroondara General Cemetery; Burial or Cremation Place: Kew, Boroondara City, Victoria, Australia; Has Bio? John and Mary had issue, three daughters and a son. Daughters are Lydia Guest (1869–1954) = George Williams, farmer; Mary Amelia Guest (1871–1941) = John Stratter; Violet Beatrice Victoria Guest (1885–1980) (unmarried) and John Albert Ernest Guest (1876-1955) = Catherine Florence Boyle Reddoch (1878–1907) died without issue**. Australia.**
- **Lydia Ann Guest (1837–1903),** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Died, Melbourne, Victoria, **Australia.**
- **Alfred Wesley Guest (1839–1866),** born Preston Brook, Cheshire, England (1841 England Census, Name: William Guess; Age: 40; Estimated Birth Year: 1801; Gender: Male; Where born: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Civil parish: St John the Baptist; Hundred: Chester; County/Island: Cheshire Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number: 4). Died, Hotham, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Alfred died unmarried and without issue **(Extinct). (Australia)**
- **Emma Guest (1840-1840) infant death (Born & Died England).**

William Seller Guest (1800-1874), their father, is son of John Guest (1746-1817) and Elizabeth Guest, née Sellers (1759-1837), to whom we will return later. [14]

Displayed on the following page is the detailed death registration of Thomas Bibby Guest I (1830-1908) which provides significant information about the critical life events of Thomas the elder, his wife Jemima, their large family and root of their extensive genealogical legacy in Melbourne as well as Thomas I's place of origin in Cheshire, England and verifies the identities of his parents.

[14] William Guest in the Cheshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812. Record details - Name: William Guest; Gender: Male; Record Type: Baptism; Baptism Date: 2 Mar. 1800; Baptism Place: Aston by Sutton, St. Peter, Cheshire, England; Parish as it Appears Aston; Father: John Guest; Mother: Elizth Guest; Description: Aston by Sutton, St. Peter, Bishop's Transcripts.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

DEATHS in the District of [illegible] in the State of Victoria.

Registered by [illegible]

6119

6120

6121

6122

6123

In the Guest family home “Cestria” in Hawthorn, Melbourne, the following individuals are pictured from left to right: Thomas Bibby Guest II (1863-1933), infant Thomas Bibby III (1899-1975), and the patriarch founder of Guest Biscuits, Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1908). At nearly 5 years old in November 1904, young Thomas Bibby Guest III became the father of his only child, Elizabeth Suzanne “Sue” Barrett. This rare photograph captures the three Thomas Bibby Guests— I, II, and III—together during the celebration of Thomas I and Jemima’s 43rd wedding anniversary, which also marked Thomas I’s 74th birthday on November 15, 1904. The additional image of Thomas I shows him in top hat:

Followed overleaf is the biography of Thomas, titled 'Guest, for Thomas Bibby Guest [I] (1830–1908)', which can be found in the Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University.

It was initially published in print in 2005 and accessed online on 17 December 2021. This article also appeared in the hardcopy edition of the Australian Dictionary of Biography, Supplementary Volume, published by Melbourne University Press in 2005.

Guest, Thomas Bibby (1830–1908)

by J. Ann Hone

This article was published:

- **in the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Supplemental Volume , 2005**
- **online in 2006**

Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1908), biscuit manufacturer, was born on 15 November 1830 at Chester, Cheshire, England, fifth of eleven children of William Sellar Guest, tanner, and his wife Ann, née Bibby. In May 1852 Thomas and his father reached Sydney in the *Salacia*. They began making biscuits and after a few years moved to Melbourne. In William Street from 1856 Barnes, Guest & Co. manufactured biscuits, using steam-power and employing six people. The firm was T. B. Guest & Co. from 1858. On 15 November 1861 at St Mary's Church of England, North Melbourne, Thomas married London-born Jemima Campbell. They had thirteen children.

From the 1870s the business, with others in the family involved, expanded, and won awards at international exhibitions in London, at Philadelphia, United States of America, and in Melbourne. By 1883 Guest employed ninety men working under nine hours a day and produced £30,000 worth of biscuits a year. With the increase of demand in Melbourne, the firm had little export trade and Guest resented the duty on imported machinery; the local engineering industry could not meet his requirements. The costs of automated equipment slowed growth for a time, but profitability was so high that he soon enlarged the William Street premises. In 1897 Guest took advantage of lower land prices to buy a site at North Melbourne on which he built a factory, enlarged in 1907 to a five-storeyed building. T. B. Guest & Co. Pty Ltd was incorporated in Victoria in 1898, Thomas having purchased the undertaking from the family partners for £79,995. The family firm needed massive injections of capital.

Thomas Guest had exceptional business ability; he found little to interest him outside biscuit making and the organization of the company. Remaining actively associated with the firm until his death, he refused all entreaties to enter public life. In Melbourne he lived at Cestria, Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn. He also owned Bona Vista farm at Warragul, where the horses for the company's travellers' buggies and wagons were raised and rested. He gave generously but inconspicuously to charities. Guest died on 3 April 1908 at his home and was buried in Melbourne general cemetery with Anglican rites, leaving an estate sworn for probate at £64,722. His wife and three sons and four daughters survived him.

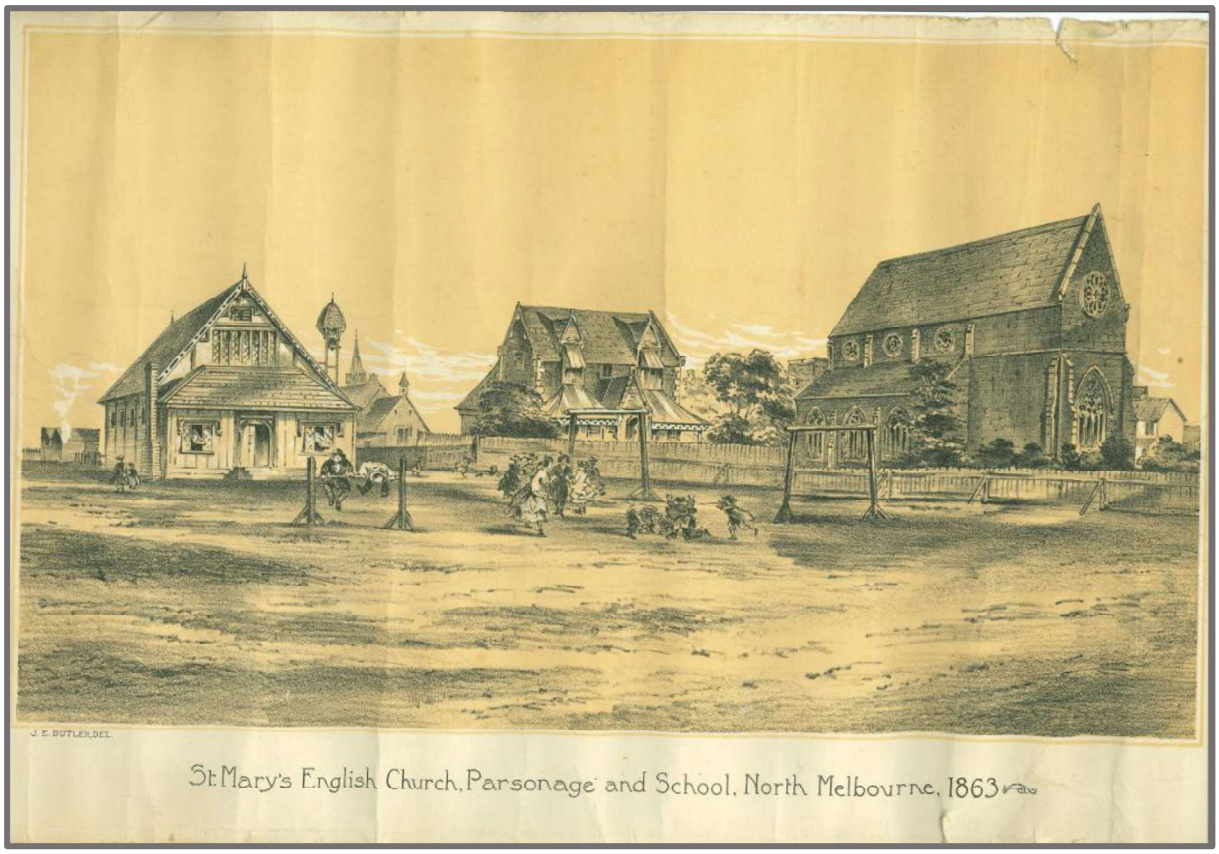
For many years associated with Selina Sutherland's philanthropic work, Jemima Guest (d.1925) was sometime president of the Sutherland Homes for Orphaned Neglected and Destitute Children and of the Hawthorn Ladies' Benevolent Society. She was also a committee-member of the Hawthorn branch of St Martin's Boys' Home. Guest's sons Thomas Bibby junior (1866-1933) and Edgar Leopold (1854-1936) continued the business, then a grandson Edgar Leopold Gordon (Leo) Guest (1903-1963) became chairman. The company merged with William Arnott (Holdings) Pty Ltd in November 1962, with Guest family members continuing to serve on the board of the extended company. It was by then a pale imitation of the great Australian companies that had flourished in the late nineteenth century.

Select Bibliography

Victoria and Its Metropolis, vol 2 (Melb, 1888)
V. Burgmann and J. Lee (eds), Making a Life (Melb, 1988)
Tariff: Report of the Royal Commission, Parliamentary Papers (Legislative Assembly, Victoria) vol 4, paper no 50
Age (Melbourne), 4 Apr 1908, p 13, 4 Sept 1963, p 3
Argus (Melbourne), 4 Apr 1908, p 17, 1 Sept 1925, p 10, 23 Oct 1933, p 8
T. G. Parsons, Some Aspects of the Development of Manufacturing in Melbourne, 1870-1890 (Ph.D. thesis, Monash University, 1970)
T. B. Guest & Co papers (University of Melbourne Archives).

Swans of a feather

It is reasonable to assume that Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1890) and Jemima Amelia Guest (1846-1925), née Campbell, were living in or near Hotham (North Melbourne) at the time of their marriage St Mary's Church of England on November 15, 1861.[15] Pictured below is St Mary's Church of England and parish school attended by the Guests from at least 1861 and through to 1885 by records:



The researcher John L.R. Guest's patrilineal great-grandparents and their children were members of this same parish from the mid-1860s until 1885, highlighting a shared "Guest community." The genealogical and social ties and time and place shared between these distant branches, supported by further oral and documentary evidence, indicate that members from ancient lines upheld social connections despite the significant time since they originated from the same ancestral lineage.

Cluster migrations is a familia occurrence for the Guest family with branches corresponding for subsequent generational cluster migrations to places in not only as it now seems in Melbourne Australia in the mid-19th century, but also in Canada and USA in the 17th century and earlier in around the late 16th and mid-17th century in Ireland.

Visits back to the symbolic home of the Guest family in King's Norton, Worcestershire, and Handsworth Birmingham, as well as nearby Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire/Worcestershire, occurred in the mid-19th century.

[15] Hone, J.A. 2005. 'Guest, Thomas Bibby (1830–1908)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University. This article was published in hardcopy in *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Supplementary Volume, (Melbourne University Press), 2005. Online: https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/guest-thomas-bibby-12957/text23419.

These visits by the Guest of Melbourne and other branches suggest that, prior to the two major worldwide depression in the 1890s and 1930s and the two world wars in the first half of the 20th century, members of various Guest family branches recognised their connections. They openly displayed the same coat of arms, adopted the titles of "Gentleman" and "Esquire," and maintained contact through traditional mail.

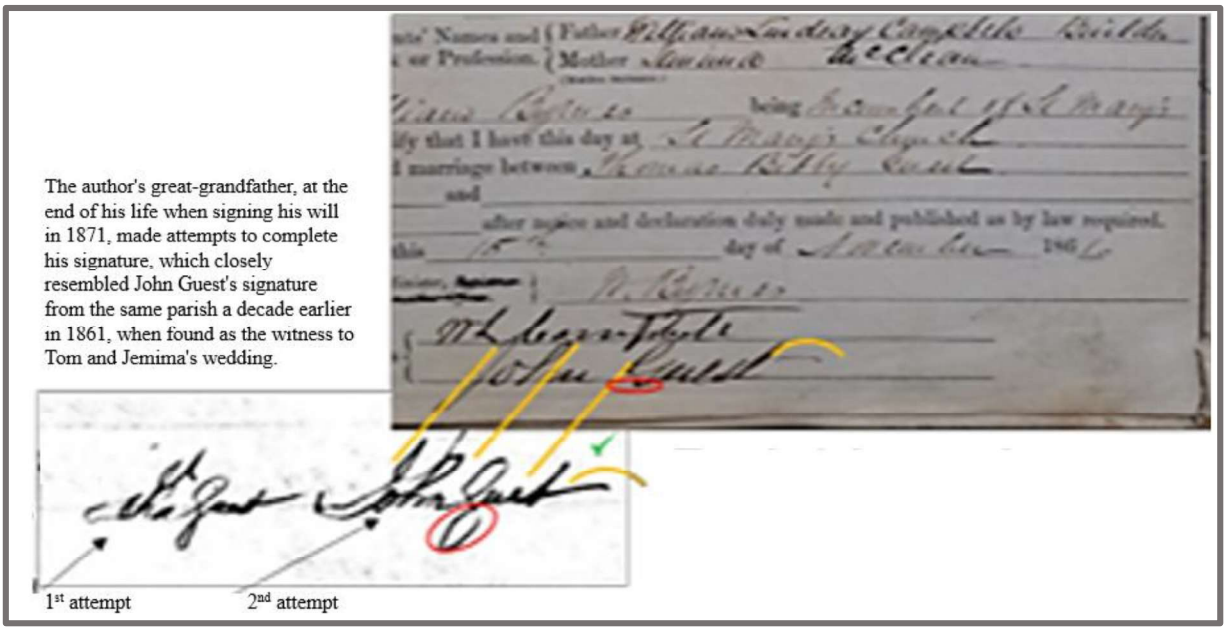
At the very least, the presence of both Guest family branches of Melbourne in the mid-19th century in the same parish during this period suggests familiarity, and the use of the Guest Arms by each branch at their awareness of their relation in the 1860s.

Additionally, T.B. Guest's family were not only parishioners at St Mary's Church of England in North Melbourne (Hotham) and attended the School, it was also the site where Thomas I and Jemima wed in 1861 and where in 1885, the middle surviving son of John Guest 1831-1871 (John Kidd Guest) Jack Guest (John Henry Guest) - the first premiership coach of the North Melbourne Football Club's 2nd twenty (reserves team) won for the club the 1886 and 1887 back to back premierships in the Victorian Football Association VFA competition.

Jack also later in 1885 married to Annie Caroline Allison 1868-1922 of the Allison funeral family dynasty. The author's grandfather Archie Guest, all attended school at St Mary's CoE, North Melbourne throughout the 1870s, played in the 1886 premiership team for North and then shifted to play for Williamstown Football Club in the VFA.

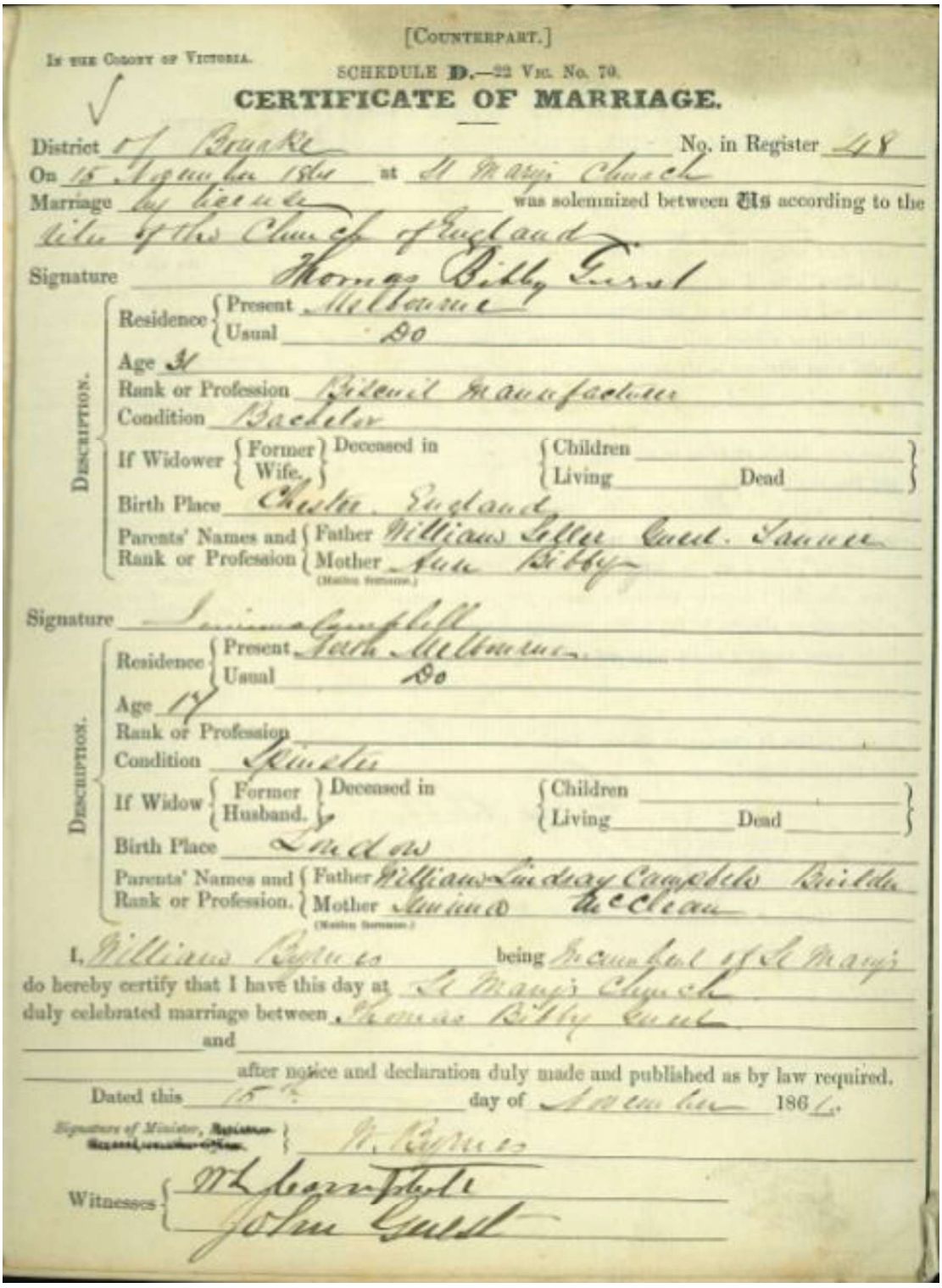
Their Jack and Archie Guest's elder brother, John Kidd Guest's first born, William Langford Guest (1860-192), served as the football club treasurer and VFA delegate in the merger year with the cricket club in 1884/5. His middle son, Jack Guest (John Henry Guest, 1862-1922), in the same period was secretary of the North Melbourne Cricket Club.[16]

The witness who signed the marriage certificate for Tom and Jemima Guest, formerly Campbell, John Guest, appears to be the signature of the author's great grandfather, John "Kidd" Guest 1831-1871. The signatures appear to closely match one another:


The author's great-grandfather, at the end of his life when signing his will in 1871, made attempts to complete his signature, which closely resembled John Guest's signature from the same parish a decade earlier in 1861, when found as the witness to Tom and Jemima's wedding.
1st attempt
2nd attempt

[16] Guest, J. L. R. 2024. Guest Paternal Heritage. National Library of Australia. Also: https://curtinedu.academia.edu/JohnGuest.

In consultation with the Parish Administrator of St Mary's Anglican Church/School, a facsimile of the original document held by the was provided by the author's research collaborator Russell W. Guest Barrett. Further discussions between the Administrator and the author confirmed the attendance of all the Guest siblings, the offspring of John Kidd Guest 1831-1871 and his wife Matilda Guest 1835-1884, née Connolly, who is the author's great-grandmother, from the 1867 school year through to the youngest, Louisa "Lottie" Guest, born in 1868, with attendance records extending to 1883:[17]



[COUNTERPART.]

IN THE COLONY OF VICTORIA.

SCHEDULE D.—22 VIC. No. 70.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

District of Bourke No. in Register 48

On 15 November 1864 at St Mary's Church

Marriage by license was solemnized between Us according to the rite of the Church of England

Signature Thomas Bibby Guest

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present Melbourne / Usual Do

Age 31

Rank or Profession Biscuit Manufacturer

Condition Bachelor

If Widower { Former Wife } Deceased in { Children Living / Dead }

Birth Place Chester England

Parents' Names and Rank or Profession { Father William Gillet Guest Farmer / Mother Ann Bibby (Maiden Surname.) }

Signature Louisa Campbell

DESCRIPTION.

Residence { Present South Melbourne / Usual Do

Age 17

Rank or Profession

Condition Spinster

If Widow { Former Husband. } Deceased in { Children Living / Dead }

Birth Place London

Parents' Names and Rank or Profession. { Father William Lindsay Campbell Builder / Mother Amiand McClean (Maiden Surname.) }

I, William Symes being Incumbent of St Mary's do hereby certify that I have this day at St Mary's Church duly celebrated marriage between Thomas Bibby Guest and after notice and declaration duly made and published as by law required.

Dated this 15th day of November 1864.

Signature of Minister, Registrar, Superintendent, &c. W. Symes

Witnesses { W. Learmonth / John Guest }

[17] Confirmation records incoming received form "Darrell", Parish Administrator, St Mary's Anglican Church, 430 Queensberry Street, North Melbourne 3051, Friday 26th August 2022.

FORM OF DECLARATION

BEFORE MINISTER, REGISTRAR-GENERAL, OR OTHER OFFICER.

I, Thomas Bibby Guest

being duly sworn, make oath and say [*or if objecting to take an oath,* "do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm,"] that I am a Bachelor, and am above the age of twenty-one years, and that I have no knowledge of any just impediment, or lawful objection by reason of any kindred, relationship or alliance, or any former marriage, or the want of consent of parents or guardians, or any other lawful cause whatever to my being married to Emma Campbell daughter of William Lindsay Campbell and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that in swearing or affirming falsely in this matter I am guilty of perjury, and liable to the pains and penalties thereof:

And I, Emma Campbell,

being duly sworn, make oath and say [*or if objecting to take an oath,* "do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm,"] that I am a Spinster, and am over the age of twenty-one years, and that I have no knowledge of any just impediment or lawful objection by reason of any kindred, relationship or alliance, or any former marriage, or the want of consent of parents or guardians, or any other lawful cause whatever to my being married to Thomas Bibby Guest son of William Edlin Guest and I hereby further declare that I have full knowledge that in swearing or affirming falsely in this matter I am guilty of perjury, and liable to the pains and penalties thereof.

(Signatures) Thomas Bibby Guest

Emma Campbell

Declared and sworn [or "affirmed"] by both the parties named, this fifteenth day of November 1861.

[Signature and designation, whether Minister, Registrar-General, or other Officer.] W. Bynes

John Kidd Guest is the same man, John Guest, Clothier of Melbourne's Williams Street in 1858 – 1870 & owner of a small chain of grocer and baker shops of nearby Collingwood and Alphington then in Heidelberg, and more likely than not to be a witness to his friend and distant family member T.B. Guest and Jemima Campbell's wedding in North Melbourne in 1861.The author's great grandfather by family lore seller of T.B. Guest's biscuits and cakes.

John "Kidd" Guest's clothing store was located just a few doors down from T.B. Guest I's father's retail shop run by William Sellars Guest. It is believed that these two seemingly unrelated branches of the family reconnected during a serendipitous conversation between John and William about biscuit retailing, where they exchanged stories about their family histories, both being well-acquainted with the legacy of the Guest name they would come to share including their shared inheritance of the entry level nobility title esquire and same arms grant provenance 1543.

The author's great grandfather John Kidd Guest (1834-1871) passed away after an illness, just before he was set to launch his largest business venture, Guest & Co, Wine and Spirit Merchant. His first cousin, Minchin Rudd 1810-1884, was a successful spirit manufacturer and merchant in Ireland, and John intended to import significant quantities of Minchin's products sale in Melbourne but sadly died before this could happen.

John "Kidd" Guest 1831-1871, originally from Tipperary, Ireland, and a member the Church of Ireland (COI), was a key figure of the North Melbourne Football and Cricket Club during their early formative years. All three of his played for the North Melbourne Football Club.

These linked families have preserved their connections over. "Swans of a feather" – inspired by the Guest arms featuring three swans' necks – they successfully remained united while establishing themselves in Melbourne during the mid-19th century. With significant overlap in their genealogy, occupations, locations, grocery baking businesses, and sporting backgrounds, it's difficult to imagine they weren't familiar with one another.

A chance discussion in modern times with mutual friend of both branches Jamie Gargaro rekindled these family connections, resulting in collaborative research, and the completion of this family history book 5.

1875, “The Elms” St Vincent Place, Albert Park

In 1875/6, Thomas and Jemima moved into a beautiful new home they bult around 1875, known as “The Elms” at 53 St Vincent Place, Albert Park”:

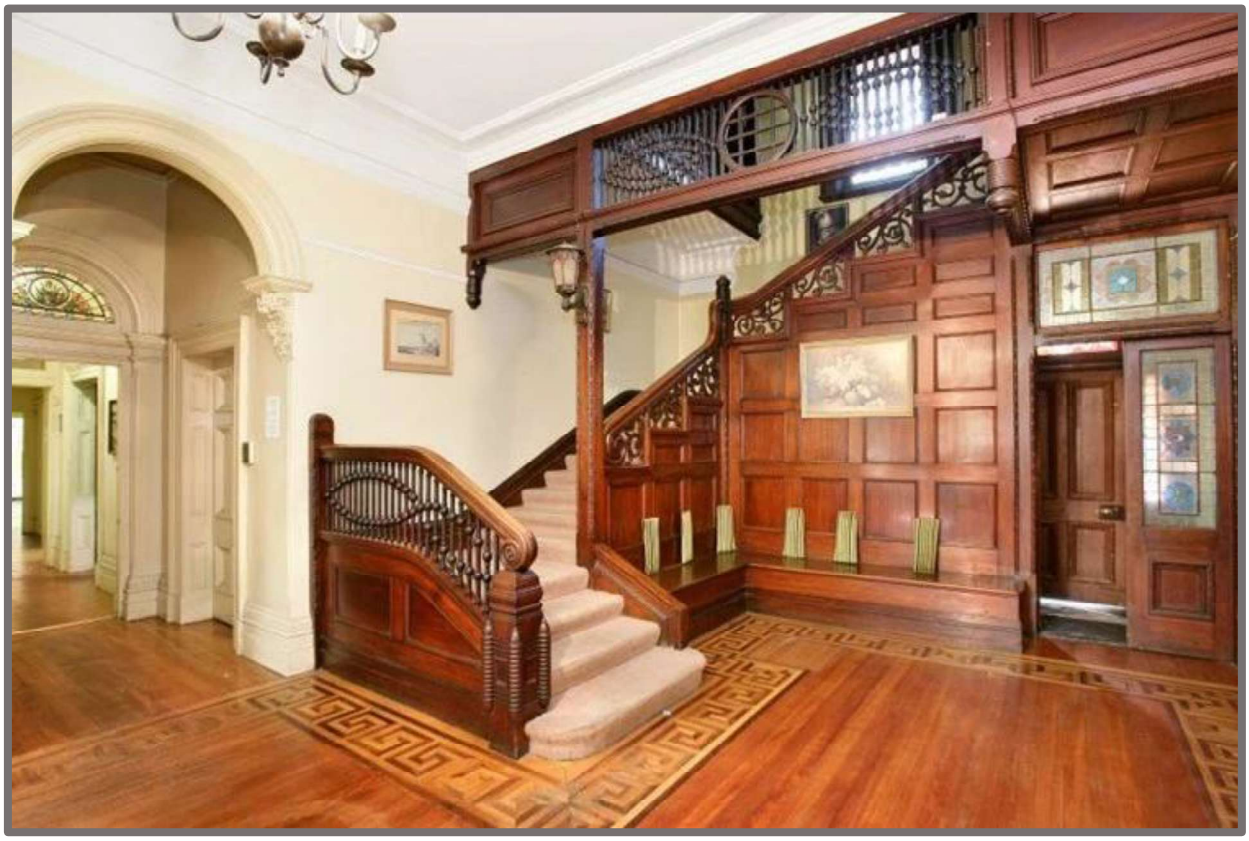
> *“Significance ‘The Elms’ is of significance as having been the house of the prominent manufacturer, T.B. Guest and as one of the most finely designed houses in the St Vincent Place development. The significance is enhanced by the impact of its tower and the design of the side entrance that reflects that of ‘Rochester Terrace’ opposite. The house is an integral element within St Vincent Place” (City of Port Phillip Heritage Review, Citation report, 1000, refer also: National Trust of Aust. (Vic.), ‘St Vincent Place Urban Conservation Area’, File 2231; J.A. Watts, ‘A History of St Vincent Place’, p.93 Harvey, ‘South Melbourne formerly Emerald Hill’, 16 June 1877; National Trust of Aust. (Vic.), ‘Research into Rochester Terrace …’, 23 February 1977; National Trust. Opposite ‘St Vincent Place …’ Sands and McDougall Melbourne Directory, 1885; Architects’ Index, University of Melbourne).*

Cestria, Hawthorn

In 1891, T.B Guest (1830-1908) finished constructing the Guest family residence, known as "Cestria". Located at 521 Glenferrie Road in Hawthorn,[18] it is as Australia's most impressive and finest representation of American Romanesque architecture, having relocated from South Melbourne (City of Boroondara Local History).[19]

[18] Heritage Victoria Database (HVD). "Cestria" 521 Glenferrie Road HAWTHORN, Boroondara City, Glenferrie Hill Precinct, Hawthorn. "Cestria" has significance as one of the first and arguably the greatest American Romanesque Revival house in Australia. Home built by Thomas Bibby Guest, Biscuit Manufacturer. Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number H1924. Online: https://vhd.heritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/places/14864.

[19] Barrett, P. (2009). Who lives in there? "Cestria, built for T. B. Guest, the biscuit manufacturer." The Age Newspaper Magazine, March 27, 2009.



These four images above credited to Sky Scraper City’s Melbourne's Marvellous Historic Residences.

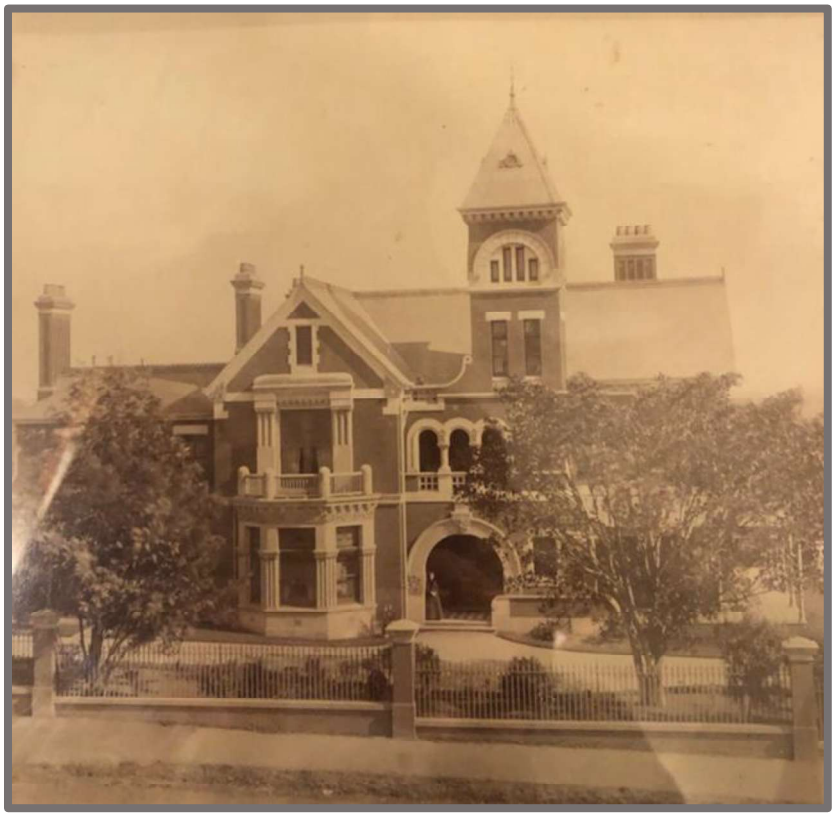
Cestria is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria. It is architecturally significant as the greatest domestic example of the American Romanesque style of architecture in Victoria and experts suggest it is particularly significant as a reaction against the prevailing popularity of the Italianate style, which was characterised by cement rendered walls, parapets teetering with urns and other decorative features, and by cast iron. [20]

> *"Cestria is significant for the part it played in the debate about an appropriate national style of architecture. It was hailed in contemporary building journals as being eminently suited to the Australian climate."*
>
> *"The emergence of the American Romanesque and other red brick styles was central to the question of adapting an existing style to Australian requirements rather than creating a new one. Cestria is architecturally significant as a rare example of a residence built in the American Romanesque style."*

The style predominantly expresses mass and bulk, and its limited use in a domestic context testifies to its greater suitability and hence predominance among larger public or commercial buildings.

Cestria was one of the few suburban houses that could successfully accommodate the size and scale of the American Romanesque style. Cestria is architecturally significant for its fine intact interior, particularly the turned timber in the hall and on the staircase.

The interior plan is intact, and many decorative elements survive, including fireplaces, overmantels, door furniture and some wallpapers from the time of the first owner. Cestria is historically significant for its associations with the first owner, TB Guest. Guest's Biscuit company was a large and progressive biscuit making concern. [21] Below is the Guest family archives image of Cestria circ 1910:



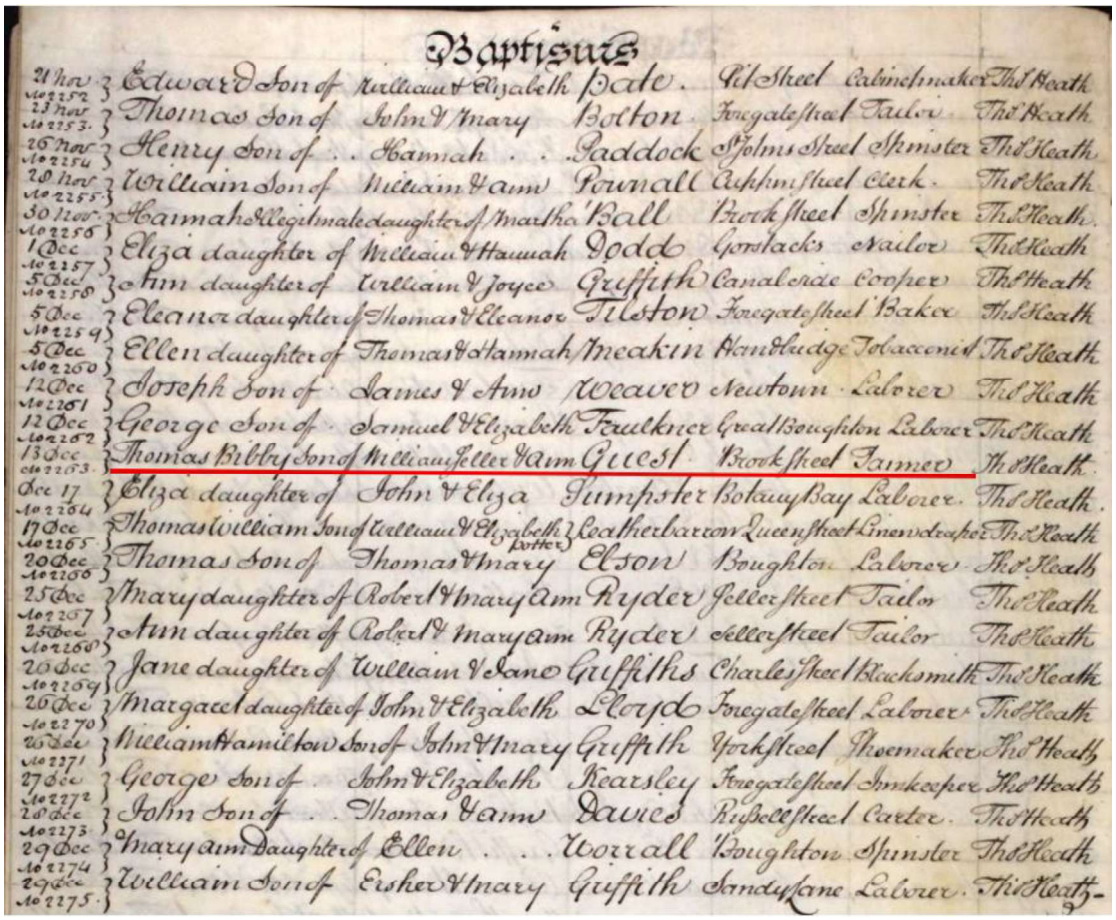
[20] Victorian Heritage Database Report CESTRIA, pp1-3, 2021, Report generated 19 December 2021.
[21] Ibid VHD Report CESTRIS, pp-1-3, 2021.

Tom and Jemima Guest, née Campbell's 13 children

As impressive as his business legacy was to Australia, he and wife Jemima's had 13 children, all first-generation Australian's (Colony of Victoria). Sadly, five died as infants or in their youth:

- Thomas Bibby Guest II 1863–1933.
- Alfred John Guest 1865–1866 (Infant death).
- Jemima Amelia Guest 1866–1931.
- Arthur James Guest 1868–1884 (died 16 yo).
- Harold McClean Guest 1869–1884 (died 15 yo).
- Edith Annie Guest 1871–1945.
- Edgar Leopold Guest 1873–1936.
- Henrietta Lucy Guest 1875–1959.
- Horace Herbert Guest 1876–1877 (Infant death).
- Eveline Beatrice Guest 1878–1880 (Infant death).
- Florence Gertrude Campbell Guest 1881–1968.
- George Edward Guest 1883–1883 (New born death).

Thomas Bibby Guest [I] 1830-1908 was baptised on the 13th December 1830 in Chester, Chester shire England. [22] The record lists Thomas father William as a farmer and they lived in Brook Street:



Baptisms

21 Nov No 2252	Edward	Son of	William & Elizabeth	Pate	Pet Street	Cabinetmaker
23 Nov No 2253	Thomas	Son of	John & Mary	Bolton	Foregate Street	Tailor
26 Nov No 2254	Henry	Son of	Hamah	Paddock	St Johns Street	Spinster
28 Nov No 2255	William	Son of	William & Ann	Pownall	Upton Street	Clerk
30 Nov No 2256	Hannah	Illegitimate daughter of	Martha	Ball	Brook Street	Spinster
1 Dec No 2257	Eliza	daughter of	William & Hannah	Dodd	Gorstacks	Sailor
5 Dec No 2258	Ann	daughter of	William & Joyce	Griffith	Canal side	Cooper
5 Dec No 2259	Eleanor	daughter of	Thomas & Eleanor	Tilston	Foregate Street	Baker
5 Dec No 2260	Ellen	daughter of	Thomas & Hannah	Meakin	Hamblidge	Tobacconist
12 Dec No 2261	Joseph	Son of	James & Ann	Weaver	Newtown	Labourer
12 Dec No 2262	George	Son of	Samuel & Elizabeth	Faulkner	Great Boughton	Labourer
13 Dec No 2263	Thomas Bibby	Son of	William Seller & Ann	Guest	Brook Street	Farmer
Dec 17 No 2264	Eliza	daughter of	John & Eliza	Sumpster	Botany Bay	Labourer
17 Dec No 2265	Thomas William	Sons of	William & Elizabeth (potter)	Featherbarrow	Queen Street	Linen draper
20 Dec No 2266	Thomas	Son of	Thomas & Mary	Elson	Boughton	Labourer
25 Dec No 2267	Mary	daughter of	Robert & Maryam	Ryder	Seller Street	Tailor
25 Dec No 2268	Ann	daughter of	Robert & Maryam	Ryder	Seller Street	Tailor
26 Dec No 2269	Jane	daughter of	William & Jane	Griffiths	Charles Street	Blacksmith
26 Dec No 2270	Margaret	daughter of	John & Elizabeth	Lloyd	Foregate Street	Labourer
26 Dec No 2271	William Hamilton	Sons of	John & Mary	Griffith	York Street	Shoemaker
27 Dec No 2272	George	Son of	John & Elizabeth	Kearsley	Foregate Street	Innkeeper
28 Dec No 2273	John	Son of	Thomas & Ann	Davies	Ribble Street	Carter
29 Dec No 2274	Mary Ann	daughter of	Ellen	Worrall	Boughton	Spinster
29 Dec No 2275	William	Son of	Esther & Mary	Griffith	Sandy Lane	Labourer

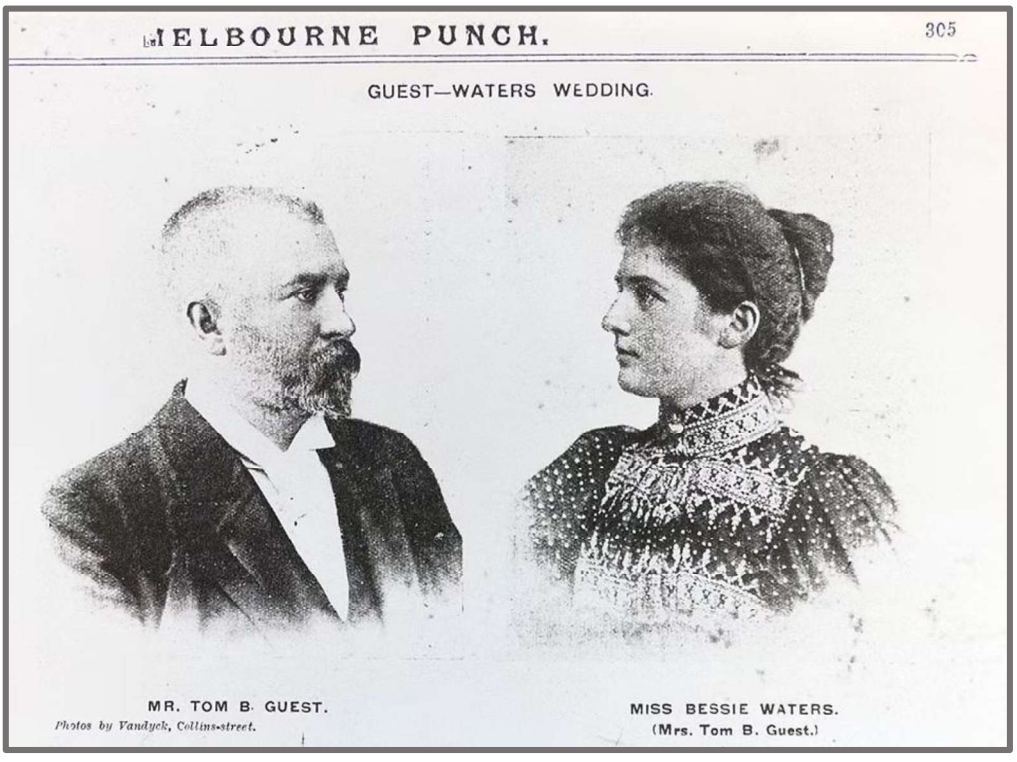
[22] Cheshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, 1813-1923. Record details – Name: Thomas Bibby; Gender: Male; Record Type: Baptism; Baptism Date: 13 Dec. 1830; Baptism Place: Chester, St. John the Baptist, Cheshire, England; Father: William Seller Guest; Mother: Ann Guest; Description: Chester, St. John the Baptist. Bishop's Transcripts.

Thomas Bibby II 1863-1933

Thomas Bibby Guest II (1863-193) was the eldest son of Thomas Bibby Guest I and Ann Guest, née Bibby. Tom II is pictured below in 1889:

He married Elizabeth "Bessie" Lilian Waters (1876-1903) in Hawthorn on October 6, 1897. Together, they had one son, Thomas Bibby III (1899-1975), who was the father of Elizabeth Suzanne "Sue" Barrett, née Guest, widow of William John Barrett (1926-2005). Sue and William had three children: Russell William Guest Barrett, Judith Barrett, and Simon Barrett.

Thomas Bibby Guest III and Bessie Guest, formerly Waters, are featured below in a commemorative piece from the Melbourne Punch newspaper celebrating their wedding:


MELBOURNE PUNCH. 305

GUEST—WATERS WEDDING.

MR. TOM B. GUEST.

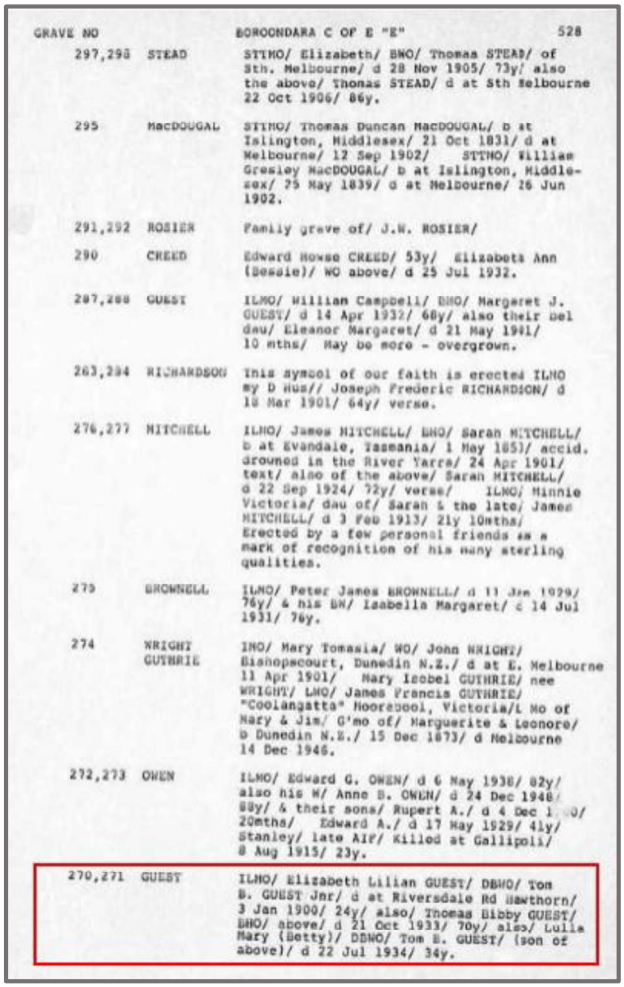
Photos by Vandyck, Collins-street.

MISS BESSIE WATERS.

(Mrs. Tom B. Guest.)

Bessie, died young only 26 years old in 1903.[23] Bessie is cherished and remembered by her children and their offspring. She was interred at the Cemetery in Kew (Boroondara City Council), Melbourne, on January 3, 1900, shortly after the birth of her son, Tom III, late 1899. In 1933, her husband, Thomas Bibby Guest [II] junior, was laid to rest alongside her in the Guest family grave.

The year after Tom II's passing, they were joined by their daughter-in-law "Lulla" Guest, née Gillard. She was the beloved first wife of Thomas Bibby Guest III (1900-1975), Sue Barrett, née Guest's mother.[24] [25] [26] [27] Sue was Thomas III's only child and mother of Judith, Russell and Simon Barrett [28]



GRAVE NO		BOROONDARA C OF E "E" 528
297,298	STEAD	STTMO/ Elizabeth/ BNO/ Thomas STEAD/ of Sth. Melbourne/ d 28 Nov 1905/ 73y/ also the above/ Thomas STEAD/ d at Sth Melbourne 22 Oct 1906/ 86y.
295	MacDOUGAL	STTMO/ Thomas Duncan MacDOUGAL/ b at Islington, Middlesex/ 21 Oct 1831/ d at Melbourne/ 12 Sep 1902/ STTMO/ William Gresley MacDOUGAL/ b at Islington, Middlesex/ 25 May 1839/ d at Melbourne/ 26 Jun 1902.
291,292	ROSIER	Family grave of/ J.W. ROSIER/
290	CREED	Edward Howse CREED/ 53y/ Elizabeth Ann (Bessie)/ WO above/ d 25 Jul 1932.
287,288	GUEST	ILMO/ William Campbell/ BMO/ Margaret J. GUEST/ d 14 Apr 1932/ 68y/ also their del dau/ Eleanor Margaret/ d 21 May 1941/ 10 mths/ May be more - overgrown.
283,284	RICHARDSON	This symbol of our faith is erected ILMO my D Hus// Joseph Frederic RICHARDSON/ d 18 Mar 1901/ 64y/ verse.
276,277	MITCHELL	ILMO/ James MITCHELL/ BMO/ Saran MITCHELL/ b at Evandale, Tasmania/ 1 May 185?/ accid. drowned in the River Yarra/ 24 Apr 1901/ text/ also of the above/ Saran MITCHELL/ d 22 Sep 1924/ 72y/ verse/ ILMO/ Minnie Victoria/ dau of/ Saran & the late/ James MITCHELL/ d 3 Feb 1913/ 21y 10mths/ Erected by a few personal friends as a mark of recognition of his many sterling qualities.
275	BROWNELL	ILMO/ Peter James BROWNELL/ d 11 Jun 1929/ 76y/ & his BM/ Isabella Margaret/ d 14 Jul 1931/ 76y.
274	WRIGHT GUTHRIE	IMO/ Mary Tomasia/ WO/ John WRIGHT/ Bishopscourt, Dunedin N.Z./ d at E. Melbourne 11 Apr 1901/ Mary Isobel GUTHRIE/ nee WRIGHT/ LMO/ James Francis GUTHRIE/ "Coolangatta" Hooredool, Victoria/L Mo of Mary & Jim/ G'mo of/ Marguerite & Leonore/ b Dunedin N.Z./ 15 Dec 1873/ d Melbourne 14 Dec 1946.
272,273	OWEN	ILMO/ Edward G. OWEN/ d 6 May 1938/ 82y/ also his W/ Anne B. OWEN/ d 24 Dec 1948/ 88y/ & their sons/ Rupert A./ d 4 Dec 1[illegible]0/ 20mths/ Edward A./ d 17 May 1929/ 41y/ Stanley/ late AIF/ Killed at Gallipoli/ 8 Aug 1915/ 23y.
270,271	GUEST	ILMO/ Elizabeth Lilian GUEST/ DBMO/ Tom B. GUEST Jnr/ d at Riversdale Rd Hawthorn/ 3 Jan 1900/ 24y/ also/ Thomas Bibby GUEST/ BMO/ above/ d 21 Oct 1933/ 70y/ also/ Lulla Mary (Betty)/ DBMO/ Tom B. GUEST/ (son of above)/ d 22 Jul 1934/ 34y.

[23] Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages Death Index Victoria 1921-1985 "#D5873 (Age 75) [par Thomas Bibby Guest [II} & Elizabeth Lillin Waters, born 1876."

[24] Tom III married Mary McKenzie Tayllor on the 19th November 1935, his second of three wives. They married a Melbourne Grammar School Chapel. Newspaper - The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.), 20 Nov 1935, p15. There was no issue form this union.

[25] Mary McKenzie Gyuest 1903-1949, nee Taylor, died 5th June 1949, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Refer: Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages Death Index Victoria 1921-1985 "#D7249 (Age 43). Spouse of Thomas Bibby Guest [III] and daughter of Daniel Manson Taylor & May Grant]." & Newspaper - The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.), 6 Jun 1947, p18.

[26] Tom III later married thirdly, Nancy Dawson Hamilton on 28th April 1949. Property Titles; PROV (Public Record Office Victoria), C/T 4414-734 - C/T 8531-349 - Thomas Bibby Guest Director and Nancy Dawson Guest Married Woman both of Yuulong Upper Beaconsfield - joint proprietors. There was also no issue form this marriage.

[27] Property Titles; PROV (Public Record Office Victoria), C/T 9252-559 - Nancy Dawson Guest of "Yuulong" Upper Beaconsfield Widow and The Union-Fidelity Trustee Company of Australia Limited of 100 Exhibition Street Melbourne (as Executors of the will of Thomas Bibby Guest deceased).

[28] Victoria, Australia, Cemetery Records and Headstone Transcriptions, 1844-1997. Names - Elizabeth Lilian Guest: Death Age: 24; Birth Date: 1876; Death Date: 3 Jan. 1900; Burial Place: Victoria, Australia; Cemetery: Boroondara Cemetery: Area CoE E; Grave Number: 270-271; Page, 528; Relatives 2 – Husband Thomas II, aged 70 years; and daughter in law Leila Mary "Lulla" Guest, nee Gillard aged 24 years.

Thomas II was appointed to the highest executive position of the Guest family business, T.B. Guest & Co, Pty Ltd, also known as "Guest Biscuits," following the death T.B. Guest I in 1908. He led the company until his own passing on 17th June, 1934. In a private letter he left behind, he instructed his son to allocate certain gifts, at his discretion, from the estate's income to those firm members who had served for a specified number of years.[29]

Thomas Bibby Guest II (1863-1934) had two brothers who lived into adulthood: William Campbell Guest (1864-1932) and Edgar Leopold Guest (1874–1936). Both of these brothers had children.

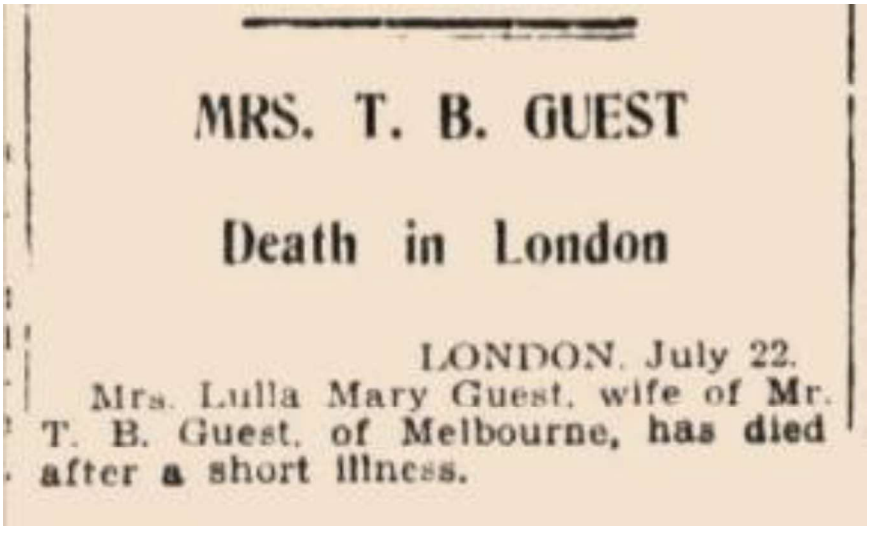
Thomas Bibby III 1900-1975

Thomas Bibby Guest [III] (1899-1975) died in Beaconsfield, Victoria on the 8th March 1975.[30] Whereas:[31]

> "On March 8th (suddenly) at Yuulong, Upper Beaconsfield, Thomas Bibby, dearly beloved husband of Nancy, loved father of Suzanne (Mrs W J. Barrett), fond father-in-law of John and loving grandpa of Judith, Russell and Simon. Aged 75 years.
>
> "GUEST. —The friends of the late Mr THOMAS BIBBY GUEST are respectfully informed that his Funeral will leave St Johns Church of England, Upper Beaconsfield on WEDNESDAY (March 12) after a service to commence at 10.15 am. for the Necropolis Crematorium, Springvale 11.25 a.m."

Thomas III's marriage to Nancy, like his second marriage to Mary did not results in any children. Tom III, the first-born son of Thomas Bibby Guest [II] (1863-1933) and Elizabeth Lilian Waters (1876-1900)[32] daughter and his first wife who died in London in 1934 is the mother of Tom's beloved daughter Sue.

Thomas III depicted as an infant in portrait above found on page 20, was around the age of 5 on November 15, 1904. He married Sue's mother, Leila "Lulla Mary Gillard (1899-1934), in 1921. Tragically, Lulla passed away on July 22, 1934, at the young age of 34:[33]



MRS. T. B. GUEST

Death in London

LONDON, July 22.
Mrs. Lulla Mary Guest, wife of Mr. T. B. Guest, of Melbourne, has died after a short illness.

[29] Newspaper - The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.), 17 Jan 1934, p6.
[30] Australia Death Index, 1787-1985; Name: Thomas Bibby Guest [I] Death Age: 75; Birth Date: 1900; Death Date: Abt 1975: Death Place: Beaconsfield, Victoria; Registration Date: 1975; Registration Place: Australia; Father: Bibby Thomas; Mother: Elizabeth [Bessie] Lilian Waters; Registration Number: 5873.
[31] Newspaper - The Age (Melbourne, Vic.), 10 Mar 1975, p14.
[32] Australia Birth Index, 1788-1922; Name: Thomas Bibby Guest; Birth Date: Abt 1900; Birth Place: Hawthorn, Victoria; Registration Year: 1900; Registration Place: Victoria, Australia; Father: Thos Bibby Guest; Mother: Elizabeth Lilian Waters; Registration Number: 3743.
[33] The Telegraph, Brisbane, Qld. Monday 23 July 1934. Page 11. MRS. T. B. Guest.

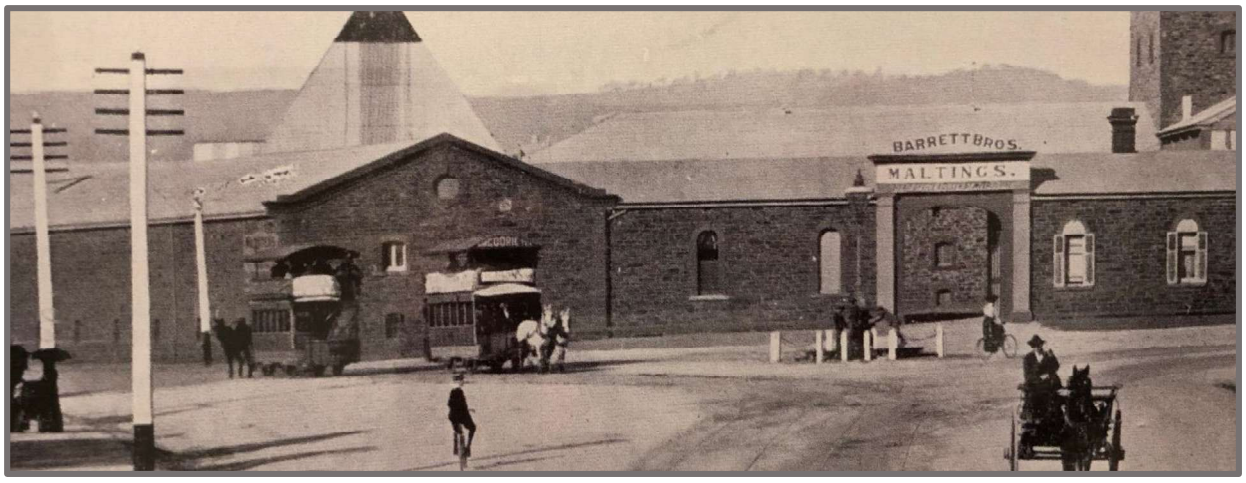
Below is an image of Thomas Bibby Guest III and Lulla, parents of Sue Barrett, formerly known as Guest. Sue is the mother of the author's research collaborator Russell and his siblings, Judith and Simon Barrett. They are children of Sue's beloved late husband William John Barrett (1926-2009), from Barrett family of Millers & Brewers in Australia. This photo was taken in Melbourne around 1927:

Guest-Barrett ascending line's wonderful Australian heritage

The Barrett family is among the oldest and most influential in Australia's malting industry, with a legacy that stretches back to the 1860s. They are integral to the history of Barrett Burston Malting, which has been a key supplier of malt to Australian brewers and distillers for over 150 years. The family's business in the malting business began in the 1860s, stemming from the union of the Barrett and Burston families. By the late 19th century, the business was established trading as Barrett Brothers of Gough Street Richmond. The malting plant is featured below as the Richmond malthouse and founded by Arthur Octavia Barrett and his brothers William known as "Russell" and the younger Alfred Barrett. They immigrated from England: [34]

Barrett Brothers Richmond Maltings in Gough Street, (mid-20th Century)

In 1912, Barrett Brothers (Victoria) Pty. Ltd. (founded 1886) amalgamated with Samuel Burston & Co. Pty. Ltd. (founded 1869) to form Barrett Bros. & Burston & Co. Pty. Ltd. And also opened business in Kent Town South Australia as shown below:

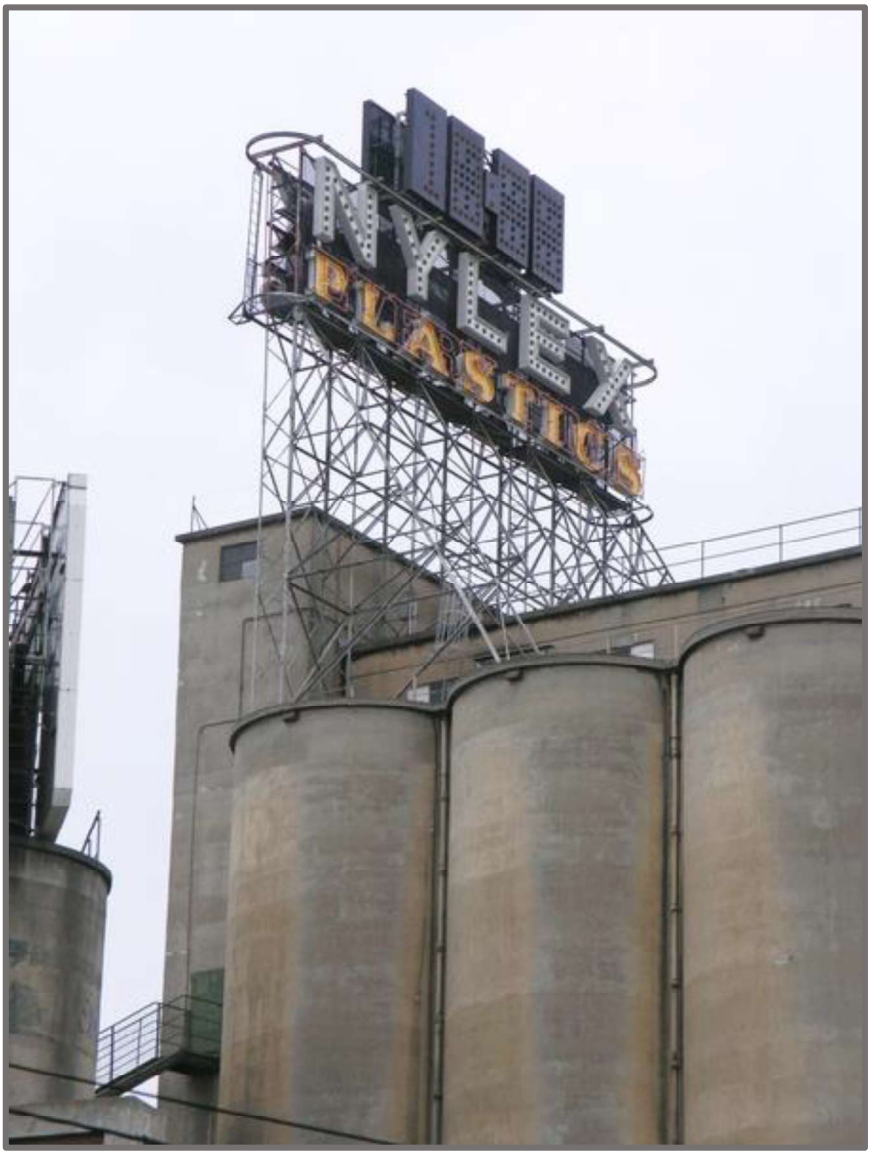


[34] Images attributed to Barrett Burston – Our History.

The company became a major force in Australian malting, eventually operating multiple malthouses across Victoria and in Western Australia. The Barrett family was known for their expertise in malting, with generations working as master maltsters

While the original family involvement ceased around 1960, the business continues under the name Barrett Burston Malting (BBM), which is now one of the oldest and second-largest malt producers in Australia. BBM operates malting plants in Victoria, Queensland, and Western Australia (Welshpool), supplying both large breweries and the craft beer market.

After various acquisitions, including by Henry Jones IXL, Elders, ConAgra, and GrainCorp, BBM became part of United Malt Holdings (UMH) in 2006, which was later acquired by GrainCorp and now operates as part of Soufflet Malt. Below is a photograph showing the heritage listed Nylex [Plastics] Sign, mounted on the "Richmond Maltings" silos (Barrett Maltings Silos), Gough Street Richmond. [35] The silos, sign and clock are immortalised by Australian songwriter Paul Kelly who sung about the clock in one of his many hits as a Melbourne cultural icon tied to the "MCG". The 1986 hit song, "Leaps and Bounds" (1986). was actually written for him by Chris Langman:[36]



[35] Victorian Heritage Database [VHD] Nyles Sign, 2 Gough Street, Cremorne (Richmond), Yarra City, Melbourne. Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number: H2049.
[36] "Leaps and Bounds" 1986. paulkellly.com.au

William Campbell Guest 1864-1932, KC [37]

William Campbell Guest (1864-1932), KC married Mary Jane Wright (1875-1956) in 1896.[38] Below are images of Gill's late husband, Ian Douglas Russell 1918-2005, as an elderly man and as a schoolboy:

William Campbell Guest (1864–1932)

A wide circle of friends in legal and business circles will regret to learn of the death of Mr. William Campbell Guest, K.C., a former commissioner of titles, which occurred at his home, Ingleburn, Glenbervic road, Malvern, on April 14. Mr. Guest was chairman of directors of T. B. Guest and Co. Pty. Ltd., biscuit manufacturers, of West Melbourne. His brothers, Mr. T. B. Guest and Mr. Edgar Guest, are the co-managing directors of that firm. Mr. W. C. Guest was commissioner of titles for 20 years. He retired on April 30, 1030.

Mr. Guest was born in Melbourne in 1808. He was educated at the Melbourne Grammar School and the Melbourne University, where he obtained the degrees of master of arts and bachelor of laws. After having been admitted to the Victorian Bar he went to England to continue his studies, and while there he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn. For 14 years he was lecturer in the law of property at the University. He took silk in 1911. Mr. Guest leaves a widow and two sons - Mr. Chester Guest, who is studying law at Oxford University, and Mr. William Guest, of the firm of T. B. Guest and Co. Pty.

Original publication

- *Australasian* (Melbourne), 23 April 1932, p 9 (view original)

Related Entries in NCB Sites

- Guest, Margaret Jane (wife)
- Guest, William John Campbell (son)
- Guest, James Chester (son)
- Guest, Patricia Marion (daughter-in-law)

Citation details

'Guest, William Campbell (1864–1932)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, https://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/guest-william-campbell-18832/text30481

[37] 'Guest, William Campbell (1864–1932)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, https://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/guest-william-campbell-18832/text30481.

[38] Margaret Jane Wright and William Campbell Guest in the Victoria, Australia, Marriage Index, 1837-1962. Name: Margaret Jane Wright; Gender: Female; Marriage Place: Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Marriage Registration Date: 1896; Marriage Registration Place: Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Spouse: William Campbell Guest; Reference Number, 4963.

William Campbell Guest registered Barrister

Personal details:

Born: 14 March 1864, Melbourne, Victoria
Died: 14 April 1932, Malvern, Victoria
Sex: Male
Father: Thomas Bibby Guest (Biscuit Manufacturer)
Mother: Jemima Campbell
Married: Margaret Wright

Legal admissions:

1 September 1886: Admitted to practise as a barrister of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Victoria.
21 September 1900: Signed Roll of Counsel of the Victorian Bar.
25 August 1911: Appointed King's Counsel for Victoria.

Degrees:

1884 - Bachelor of Arts, The University of Melbourne.
1886 - Bachelor of Laws, The University of Melbourne.
1886- Master of Arts, The University of Melbourne.

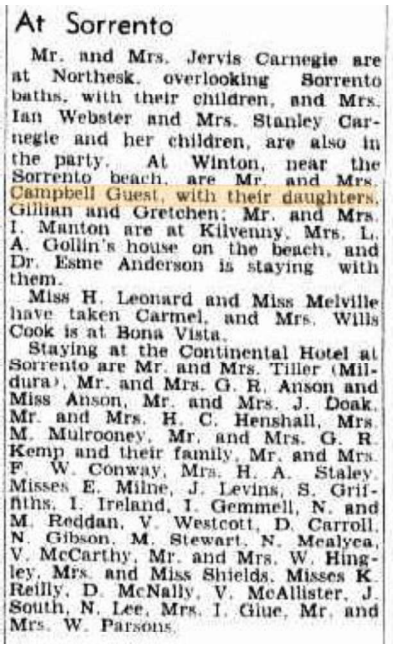
Career:

Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn).
Commissioner of Titles, Vic 1910-30.
Lecturer in Law of Property, University of Melbourne.
Chairman, T B Guest & Co Pty Ltd, Biscuit Manufacturer.

It is William's younger brother, Edgar "Leo" Guest who partnered with his older brother Thomas II to run the Guest Biscuit business when their father Thomas Bibby Guest 183-1908 died in 1908.

William John Campbell Guest's 1907-1998 genealogical legacy

William Campbell Guest and Mary Jane Guest, née Wright's son, William John Campbell Guest known as "Campbell Guest" married Bessie (Elizabeth) Rowland Cox (1907-1970). They had two daughters Gillian "Gill" Guest and Gretchen Guest. They as youngsters are captured in a newspaper article below enjoying the summer of 1939 at Sorrento on Melbourne's Mornington Peninsula:[39]



At Sorrento

Mr. and Mrs. Jervis Carnegie are at Northesk, overlooking Sorrento baths, with their children, and Mrs. Ian Webster and Mrs. Stanley Carnegie and her children, are also in the party. At Winton, near the Sorrento beach, are Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Guest, with their daughters, Gillian and Gretchen; Mr. and Mrs. I. Manton are at Kilvenny, Mrs. L. A. Gollin's house on the beach, and Dr. Esme Anderson is staying with them.

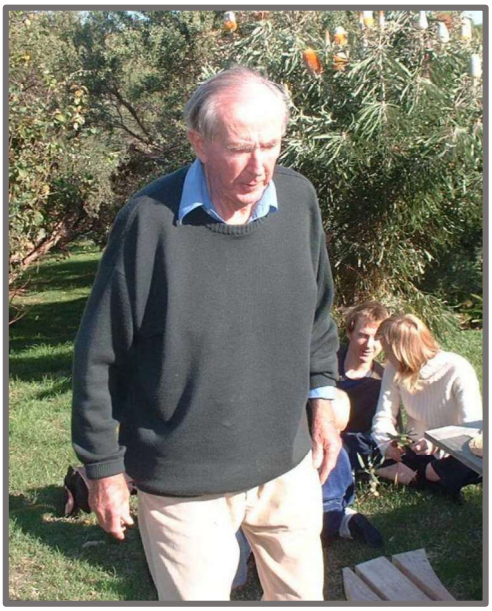
Miss H. Leonard and Miss Melville have taken Carmel, and Mrs. Wills Cook is at Bona Vista.

Staying at the Continental Hotel at Sorrento are Mr. and Mrs. Tiller (Mildura), Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Anson and Miss Anson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Doak, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Henshall, Mrs. M. Mulrooney, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Kemp and their family, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Conway, Mrs. H. A. Staley, Misses E. Milne, J. Levins, S. Griffiths, I. Ireland, I. Gemmell, N. and M. Reddan, V. Westcott, D. Carroll, N. Gibson, M. Stewart, N. Mealyea, V. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hingley, Mrs. and Miss Shields, Misses K. Reilly, D. McNally, V. McAllister, J. South, N. Lee, Mrs. I. Glue, Mr. and Mrs. W. Parsons.

Campbell Guest, was the older brother of James Chester Guest (1910-1970) and the paternal uncle of his son, James Chester Guest (1937-) MP. Campbell's daughter Gill Russell née Guest involved as a collaborator in research for this book.

Gillian Russell 1931-, née Guest's genealogical legacy

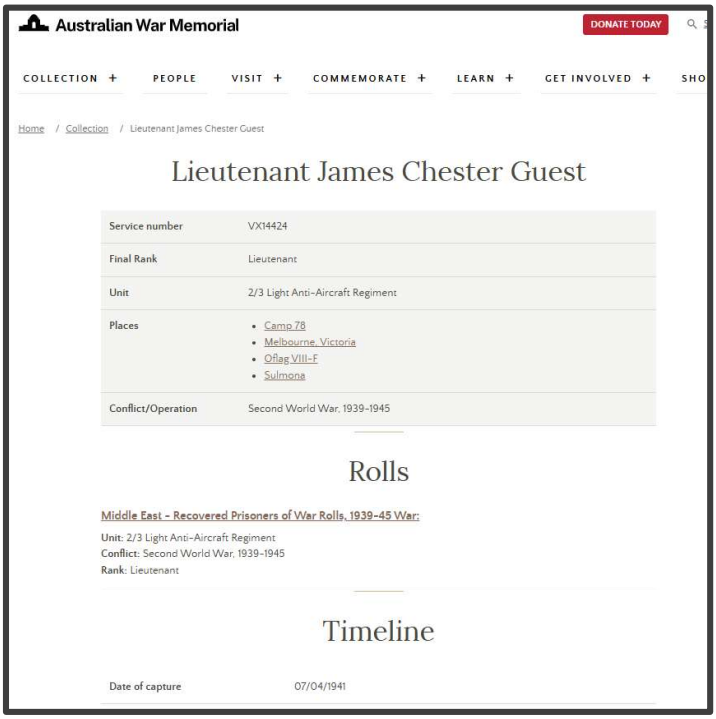
Gill's beloved late husband, Ian Douglas Russell (1918-2005), is pictured below first as an elderly man and second as a schoolboy:



[39] The Age, Melbourne, Victoria, Thursday 28th December 1939, Page 3, Holidays at Portsea & Sorrento.

James Chester Guest's 1910-1970 genealogical legacy

Campbell Guest 1907-1998, is the brother of James Chester Guest (1910-1970). It is James who married Patricia Marion Hammond (1912–2001). James served in WWII as Lieutenant and a surviving Prisoner of War (POW):



Upon post war resettlement at home, he married Patricia Marion Hammond (1912-2001) in Toorak on Wednesday 5th August 1936: [40] [41]

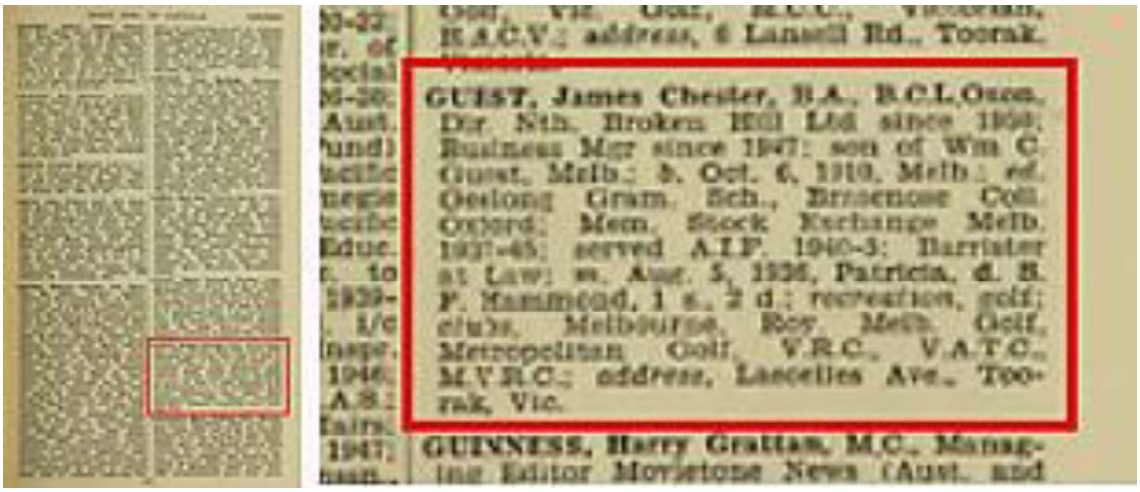
GUEST—HAMMOND WEDDING.—At St. John's, Toorak, yesterday, Miss Patricia Hammond, third daughter of Mr. S. Hammond, of Toorak, and the late Mrs. Hammond, was married to Mr J. C. Guest, younger son of Mrs. Campbell Guest and the late Mr. W. C. Guest. The bridesmaids (left to right) were:— Misses Pamela Osborne (Sydney), Jean Ferguson, Joyce and Susan Hammond, and Mary Hordern (Sydney). Mr. V. Fairfax was best man, and the groomsmen were Dr. R. Andrews and Mr. T. McKellar. Messrs. J. McKay and B. Rymill were the ushers.

40 The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria, Thursday 6th August, 1936, Page 18: " Guest-Hammond Wedding".

41 'Guest, Patricia Marion (1912–2011)', People Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, https://peopleaustralia.anu.edu.au/biography/guest-patricia-marion-18830/text, accessed 27 March 2026.

James Chester Guest (1910-1970), was a scholar and long-term Director of North Broken Hill Pty Ltd, later known as North Limited, and a Barrister at Law. [42] His listing appears immediately below his cousin, Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest (1902-1986):

> GUEST, James Chester, B.A., B.C.L. Oxon, Dir. Nth. Broken Hill Pty Ltd. since 1950; Business Mgr. since 1947; son of Wm C. Guest, Melb.; b. Oct. 6, 1910, Melb.; Ed. Geelong Gram. Sch.; Brasenose Coll. Oxford; Mem. Stock Exch. Melb. 1937-45; served A.I.F. 1940-5; Barrister at law; m. Aug. 5, 1936, Patricia, d. S. F. Hammond; 1 s. 2 d.; recreation, golf; clubs, Melbourne, Roy. Melb. Golf, Metropolitan Golf, V.R.C., V.A.T.C., M.V.R.C.; address, Lascelles Ave., Toorak Vic.


GUEST, James Chester, B.A., B.C.L.Oxon. Dir. Nth. Broken Hill Ltd since 1950; Business Mgr since 1947; son of Wm C. Guest, Melb.; b. Oct. 6, 1910, Melb.; ed. Geelong Gram. Sch., Brasenose Coll. Oxford; Mem. Stock Exchange Melb. 1937-45; served A.I.F. 1940-5; Barrister at Law; m. Aug. 5, 1936, Patricia, d. S. F. Hammond, 1 s., 2 d.; recreation, golf; clubs, Melbourne, Roy. Melb. Golf, Metropolitan Golf, V.R.C., V.A.T.C., M.V.R.C.; address, Lascelles Ave., Toorak, Vic.

<u>James Vincent Chester Guest 1937-</u>

James and Patricia Guest, née Hamond's son James Vincent Chester Guest, became a member of the Victorian parliament elected in 1976 and held his seat for 20 years. James married Sarah Loxton 1941-2023 and they went on to have four children, Richard Chest. Guest (1962-1983) who died young, only 19 years and Thea Guest, Owen Guest and Matthew Guest. James and Sarah Guest, née Loxton are also the grandparents of Maddie, Chester, Olivia, Momo, Felix and Mika. James is pictured below:

[42] Who's who in Australia, 1950, p 307.

Below is James parliamentary biography:

James Vincent Chester Guest
Former Member: Member of Victorian Parliament between 1976 and 1996

Party represented: Liberal Party
Electorate: Monash (20 March 1976 - 29 March 1996)
*The start date for Members elected after 1900 is the date they were elected. The start date for pre-1900 Members is the date they were sworn in.

Committee Memberships
Member Legislative Council Privileges Committee (18 October 1994 - 5 March 1996).
Member Legislative Council Privileges Committee (10 November 1992 - 17 October 1994).
Member Law Reform Committee (10 November 1992 - 5 March 1996).
Member Economic and Budget Review Committee (15 November 1988 - 14 August 1992).
Member Standing Orders Committee (15 November 1988 - 14 August 1992).
Member Estimates Committee (8 October 1986 - 23 February 1987).
Member Economic and Budget Review Committee (3 April 1985 - 29 August 1988).
Member Economic and Budget Review Committee (20 October 1982 - 25 January 1985).
Member Public Bodies Review Committee (2 July 1982 - 20 October 1982).
Member Standing Orders Committee (8 September 1981 - 24 February 1982).
Member Statute Law Revision Committee (8 September 1981 - 24 February 1982).
Member Standing Orders Committee (9 September 1980 - 7 September 1981).
Member Statute Law Revision Committee (9 September 1980 - 7 September 1981).
Member Standing Orders Committee (29 May 1979 - 8 September 1980).
Member Statute Law Revision Committee (29 May 1979 - 8 September 1980).

The first image below features Sarah Guest, formerly Loxton (1941-2023). To her right is a portrait of husband's uncle, William John Campbell Guest (1903-1988), along with her father-in-law, James Chester Guest (1910-1970), as a young boy:

Edgar Leopold Guest 1873–1936 - Thomas Bibby II's younger brother

Edgar is the younger brother of Thomas Bibby Guest II and William Campbell Guest KC. Below is the bereavement notice which appeared in the Age Newspaper on the 1st August 1936 announcing Edgar's death:-[43]

GUEST.—On the 31st July, at Shandford, St. Ninian's-road, Brighton, Edgar Leopold, dearly beloved husband of Alice Rachel Guest, and loving father of Enid (Mrs. H Kinnear), Leo, Kenneth, Brenda (Mrs. Gerald Walsh) and John, aged 62 years.

Edgar married Alice Rachel Gertrude Gordon (1880–1958); and they had five children. Enid Ray Gordon Kinnear (1902–1986), née Guest, Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest (1903–1963), Kenneth Campbell Gordon Guest (1906–1971), Brenda Alice Gordon Walsh (1909–1969) née Guest; and John Hubert Gordon Guest (1914–2000).

Guest-Kinnear family line

Enid Rae Gordon Kinnear 1902-1986, née Guest

Edgar "Leo" Guest (1904-1963, and John Hubert Gordon Guest's (1914-2000) sister, Enid Ray Gordon Guest (1902–1986) married Henry Kinnear (1902–1992) formerly of Footscray. [44][45] From a cropped photograph Enid is pictured below as a toddler:

She married in 1928 Hennry Kinnear of the Kinnear Rope Works family who is pictured below:

[43] The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 - 1954), Saturday 1 August 1936, Page 13, Family Notices "Guest".
[44] Victorian Heritage Database, Kinnear Ropes Footscray. Historical Site. Kinnear's Rope Works, 124-188 Ballarat Road Footscray, Maribyrnong City.
[45] Victoria, Australia, Marriage Index, 1837-1950; Name: Hy Kinnear; Gender: Male; Marriage Registration Year: 1928; Marriage Registration Place: Victoria, Australia; Spouse, Enid Rae Gordon Guest; Reference Number: 9845.

Henry is son of Henry Humphrey Kinnear, in turn the third son of George and Susanah Hamlyn Kinnear Guest 1840-1927 née Hore. The Guest and Kinnear families likely well known to each other perhaps long before 1925 and from the marked listed of family familia attendees below further indication that associates friend crossed distant Guest lines and known matrilineally from marriage unions along the T.B. Guest and modern John Kidd Guest matriline from his great grandson, Jack Guests marriage Hay/Simmie-Hallifax line.[46]

The youthful Guest and Kinnear sisters and brother found to be at the same danced in 1925 as "Tooronga" on the 21st May 1925. "Tooronga" was the home of Henry's brother Edward Kinnear/ "Miss Enid Guest" wore a striking frock of gold lace over yellow colored flower to the dance and in attendance with her was her sister "Brenda Guest".[47]

Marked also overleaf are other familia surnames found cross the two Guest of Melbourne branches, prominent in this study, Fraser, Campbell and Tait, These family names all of the same Melbourne North, North-West geographical corridor to Campbellfield, a place just north of Melbourne and founded by the Campbell family and also prominent their Frasers, and further tied to the Guest of Melbourne maternal Hay-Hallifax line of Essendon, Bulla and Clarke and Taits of the middle and late 19th century. [48]

[46] Refer Guest Maternal Heritage, 2024 (Book 2) & Hallifax Maternal Heritage, 2023 (Book 3).
47 Table Talk, Melbourne, Victoria, Thursday 21st May 1925, Page 11, Dance at "Tooronga".
[48] Ibid, Guest Maternal Heritage, 2024 (Book 2) & Hallifax Maternal Heritage, 2023 (Book 3).

NCE

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DANCE AT "TOORONGA"

Coming-of-Age Dance at Essendon.

"TOORONGA," the lovely Essendon home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kinnear, resembled a scene in fairyland on Thursday evening, May 14, for myriads of vari-colored electric lights outlined the lookout and radiated to all corners of the flower-filled gardens. The occasion was a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kinnear and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Russell in honor of the twenty-first birthdays of their sons, Mr. Jim Kinnear and Mr. Colin Russell. The former is an old Geelong Grammar boy, and the latter an old Scotch Collegian, so the decorations were carried out in both their colors. The ballroom, which looks on to a cool green fernery, was roofed with festoons of pale blue and gold flowers and streamers, while a novel note was introduced with many tall candles. In the supper room pride of place was given to the cardinal, blue and gold which formed a bright overhead canopy. Three vases of Iceland poppies and autumn leaves decked the table, which bore at one end a blue and gold birthday cake, and at the other, one decorated in the three Scotch colors. In the drawing-room, where the non-dancers played cards, "it was roses, roses all the way." The older people had supper in a special room.

Mrs. Kinnear wore an elegant draped gown of nasturtium red chiffon velvet, open in front to show an undergown of silvery-grey satin de chine bordered with wide grey fur. This was set off by a bronze coronet, and a rope of translucent amber beads. Mrs. Robert Russell, who helped to receive the guests, wore a gown of black satin charmante bordered with ostrich plumage and finished with French flowers.

Among those present were: Mr. R. Russell, Mrs. J. L. Bain, whose black silk velvet frock was inlet with bands of gold lace, and caught at one side with a bird of Paradise feather. Mr. G. Hayward, and Mrs. Hayward in a charming frock of apricot georgette sewn with crystal and bordered with ostrich plumage. Mr. W. H. Skinner, and Mrs. Skinner, whose coat of mail black sequinned gown had a circular flounce of georgette. Mr. C. H. Jones, and Mrs. Jones lovely gown of mesile lace and georgette. Mrs. K. Baker, in a draped gown of dove grey charmeuse relieved with diamonte. Mr. G. G. Meredith, and Mrs. Meredith in a finely pleated gown of black marocain. Mrs. W. Mountain, whose gown of black satin marocain showed a self plaid. Mrs. J. K. Muir, in a mauve georgette frock with yoke and flounce of silver lace. Miss E. Lusty, figured georgette gown in orange and black coloring. Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas, and Mr. Goldfinch, of Wellington.

Miss Enid Cooper wore a simple frock of pale peach-pink charmeuse bordered with many rows of frilled bebe velvet. Miss Doris Mountain's straight frock of black georgette showed an embroidered design of silvel bugle beads. A wide, inlet band of Oriental figured velvet relieved Miss Beatrice Woodbridge's frock of black chiffon velvet. Miss May Showers wore a heavily beaded frock of raven's blue georgette set off by a pink rose at one shoulder. An effective tunic frock of reseda-green georgette figured with a colored medallion, over plain material, was worn by Miss Joan Showers. Their sister, Rita's, gleaming frock of mauve satin de chine had a border of gold lace edged with rucked satin circles. Miss Rene Morrow's pretty panel frock was of pale cyclamen pink brocaded marocain.

Miss Maisie Hanson's Scotch thistle mauve georgette dress edged with narrow gold button fringe had a girdle of narrow gold lace. Her sister, Freda, wore a frock of delphinium blue and honey-colored chenille embossed georgette. A wide fuchsia silk swathe brightened the frock of coffee colored lace worn by Miss Joan Cookes, and narrow bullion fringe bordered Miss Vera Campbell's straight jade green georgette frock. Miss Nancy Moran's jade georgette dress was slightly beaded with crystal, and crystal glistened on the flame georgette frock worn by her sister, Darrie.

Miss Winsome Thackerny wore a dress of dove-grey satin marocain dotted with floral posies, and bordered with a double row of silk fringe. Beaded flowers in natural coloring defined the waistline of the two-tiered black marocain frock worn by Miss Beryl James. Miss Lorna Cole's flared tunic of salmon pink georgette over a sheath of silver tissue was finished with a spray of pastel flowers on one hip. Miss Babe Fraser wore a black charmeuse frock bordered with silken fringe. Miss Marie Tait's simple frock of apricot georgette had a wide girdle of pearls and crystal.

Miss Betty Nunn wore a heavily beaded dress of hibiscus red georgette. Miss Yvonne Keon-Cohen's suit shell-pink georgette frock had horseshoes of pastel flowers at intervals round the low waistline. Miss Bonnie Gilbert's tube frock of gold and Oriental metal cloth had a band of orange ostrich plumage just above the hem. Miss Betty Gilbert's fringe edged frock of black satin had a band of gold lace from shoulder to hem at one side. Their sister, Edna, wore a frock of jade and gold frosted lame bordered with jade ostrich feathers. Miss Nell Kennedy wore cherry georgette finished with gold tissue. Feathers bordered Miss Girlie Murray's orchid mauve georgette dress, and Miss Judy Finney's frock of tecoma red georgette was slashed at the waistline and threaded with a swathe of red and gold brocade. Miss Nell Rigby wore a black chiffon velvet frock with a satin bow at one side. Miss Betty Ballantyne was frocked in ciel blue marocain. Miss Brenda Bailey's silver tissue frock was seen through a mist of flame georgette, and Miss Enid Guest wore a striking frock of gold lace over vari-colored georgette. Pink crepe de chine was worn by Miss Vera Gray, and Miss Beryl Corbett was frocked in old rose chiffon velvet.

Others present were: Misses Elaine Bloom, Ida Tinsley, Agnes Gillespie, Sheila Johnson, Edith and Dorothy Lavers, Mavis Ripper, Stella Robinson, Eileen Dumas, Nell Kennedy, Brenda Guest, Eulah Moore, Mona Overgaard, T. Heymanson, B. Bowman, C. Bell, M. Paton, and Verna Deague.

The partners were: Messrs. Edward Kinnear, jun., George Kinnear, Roy Barden, K. and R. Guest, Harry Kinnear, Ralph Anderson, Norman Halfe, H. Melville, Roland Nattrass, Jack Hasker, Geoffrey Cook, H. Tinsley, R. and A. Jones, Roy and Earl Gray, Gordon James, Geoff Mackennal, H. Magill, C. Cullen, W. Liddle, P. Pirani, J. Phillips, C. Mann, Fred Murray, P. Fuller, B. Robertson, H. English, L. Dixon, S. MacCausland, Bob Moran, S. Williams, D. Campbell, Stan Jennings, Dudley Godden, J. Berry, G. Robinson, Eric Carr, L. Cahn, Colin Keon-Cohen, Fred Bowman, W. Pritchard, Evan Price, R. Adams, Roy Byron.

ILLING AND ROMANTIC NEW SERIAL

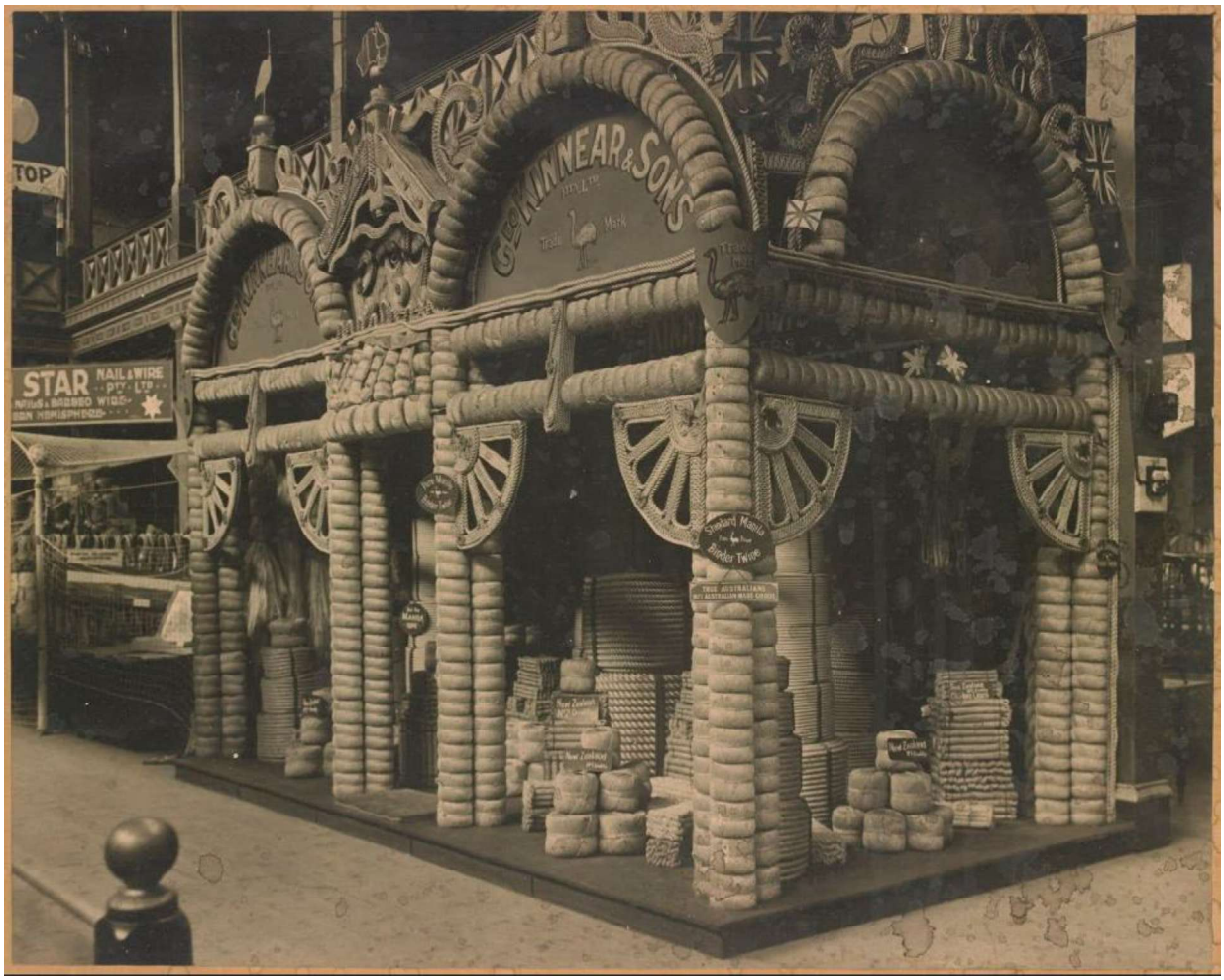
is Final Choice"

Kinnear, Guest maternal line

Enid Guest married Henry Kinnear in Melbourne 1928.[49] Henry's parents are Henry Humphrey Kinnear (1876-1936) and Charlotte Ethel Thrussel (1880–1907). It is his father and his paternal uncles who succeeded to the business Kinnear Ropes Footscray when their father, founder of Kinnear Ropes, George Kinnear 1826-1902 passed in 1902.

Enid's husband's father Henry and his brother inherited Kinnear Ropes in 1902 first established on the residential property held by Goerge and wife Sussanah in nearby Moonee Ponds, Victoria.

Below is the famed Kinnear's rope exhibition used by George's sons from 1900-1920 to promote the "new" business located on Ballarat Road Footscray. It was a remarkable rope sculpture marvelled by Melbournians at the time and displayed annually at the Melbourne Exhibition Buildings 'trade shows". The company's "Emu" trade mark evident:



[49] Name: Hy Kinnear [Henry Kinnear]; Gender: Male; Marriage Place: Victoria, Australia; Marriage Registration Date: 1928; Marriage Registration Place: Victoria, Australia; Spouse: Enid Rae Gordon Guest; Daughter of Edgar Leopold Guest; Reference: Number: 9845.

As a brethren business partnership so to speak, from 1902 and located on the Ballarat Road Footscray site George had acquired just prior to his demise in 1902, joint ownership in addition to Henry Kinnear senior, Enid's father in-law included his brothers Edgar Leopold Guest (1874–1936) and Edward Kinnear (1874-1965), the latter former Mayor of Essendon. [50] Edward played in two premiership team for Essendon and was vice captain. Below is a picture of them with their father George at their place in Moonee Ponds near the end of the 19th century: [51]

As way of background, their father, the Australian original George Kinnear 1826-1902, migrated to Melbourne from Ontario Canada. George was born in Scotland and his father James Kinnear 1795-1870 was born, raised and died there, in Leuchars, Fife. George temporary immigrated to Ontario and hearing of the Colony of Victoria's Gold rush and potential prosperity he arrived in the new Colony of Victoria, met Sussanah who he married, settled to build a rudimentary homestead with rope manufacturing workshop on the site they purchased in Moonee Ponds.

The three brothers Kinnear are pictured below circa late 1880s with their father George in front of their rope workshop on their property in Moonee Ponds, near Footscray. From left to right we find father George born 1826, younger son Henry Humphrey Kinnear (1876-1936) aged about 13 or so, his middle brother Edward Kinnear (1874-1965) about 15 or 16. Edward went on to play in two Essendon premiership teams, and be the Major of Essendon. The elder man to the far left is believed to be Edgar.

[50] Lack, J. (1983). 'Kinnear, Edward Hore (1874–1965)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University. Published in hardcopy 1983, accessed online 30 March 2026. This article was also published in hardcopy in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 9, (Melbourne University Press), 1983. Online: https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/kinnear-edward-hore-6967/text12101.

[51] The image above and those to follow of the Kinnear family and the original dwelling and workshop come workshop extension, as well as 20th century images prized by the family and images provided with gratitude courtesy of Heritage Victoria and the State Library of Victoria (SLV), Melbourne Library, Victorian Places and the Guest family collection.

George's wife and the brother's mother, Sussanah Hamlyn Kinnear 1840-1927, née Hore is pictured below:

She with her husband George Kinnear and sons relocated from Moonee Ponds to live on Ballarat Road Footscray in a house George built along with the larger rope workshop also situated on the same site on Ballarat Road, Footscray in 1899. George past three years later and brothers Edgar, Edward and Henry Kinnear embraced the business they inherited from their beloved father.

The original ropes work built on the triangular shaped block on Ballarat Road from 1899 burnt down 5 years later in 1907. The site also housed the family residences of the partner brother.

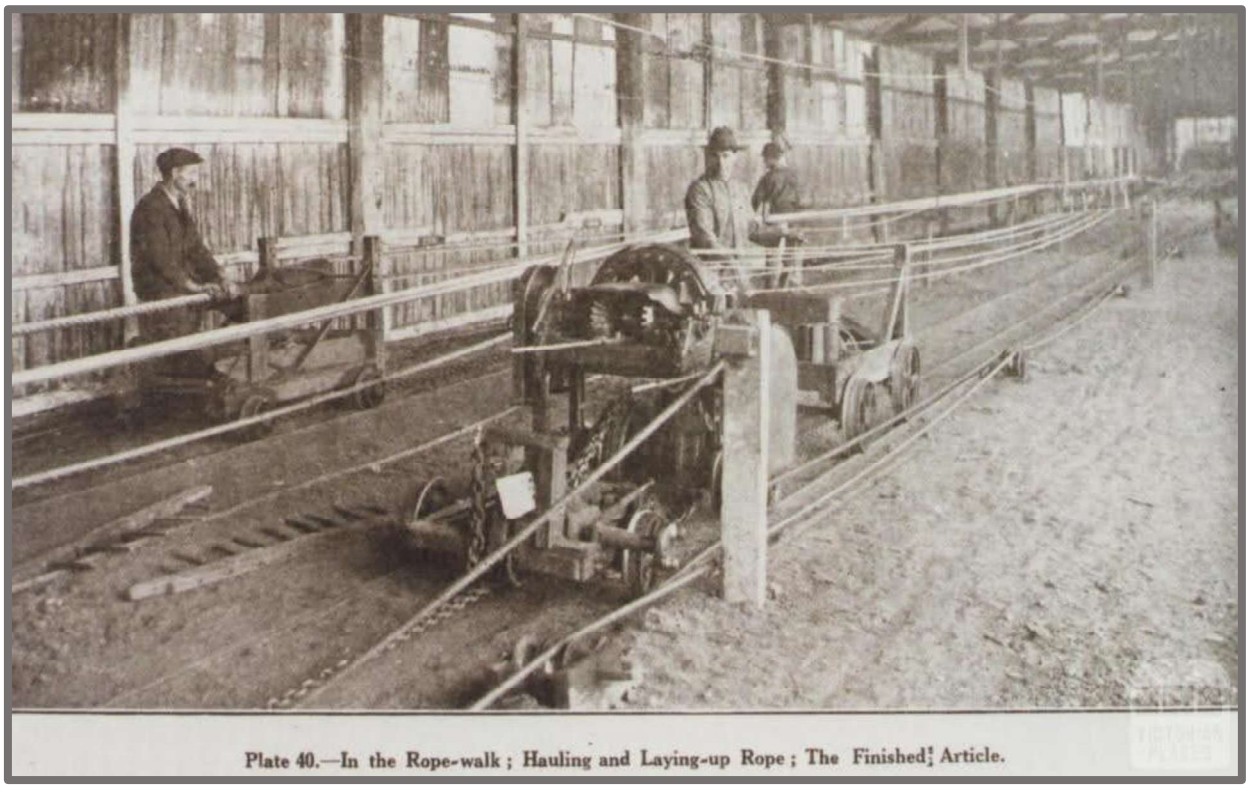
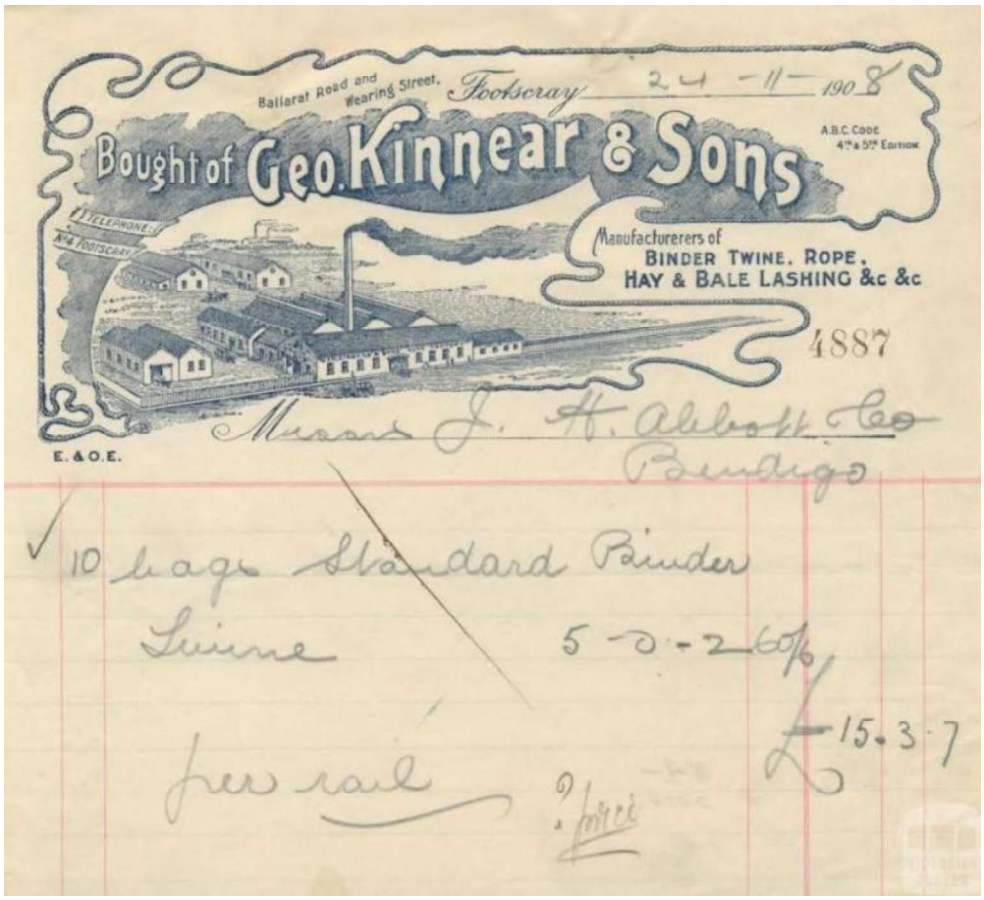


Plate 40.—In the Rope-walk ; Hauling and Laying-up Rope ; The Finished Article.

Plate 33.—Batching Fibre for Binder Twine.

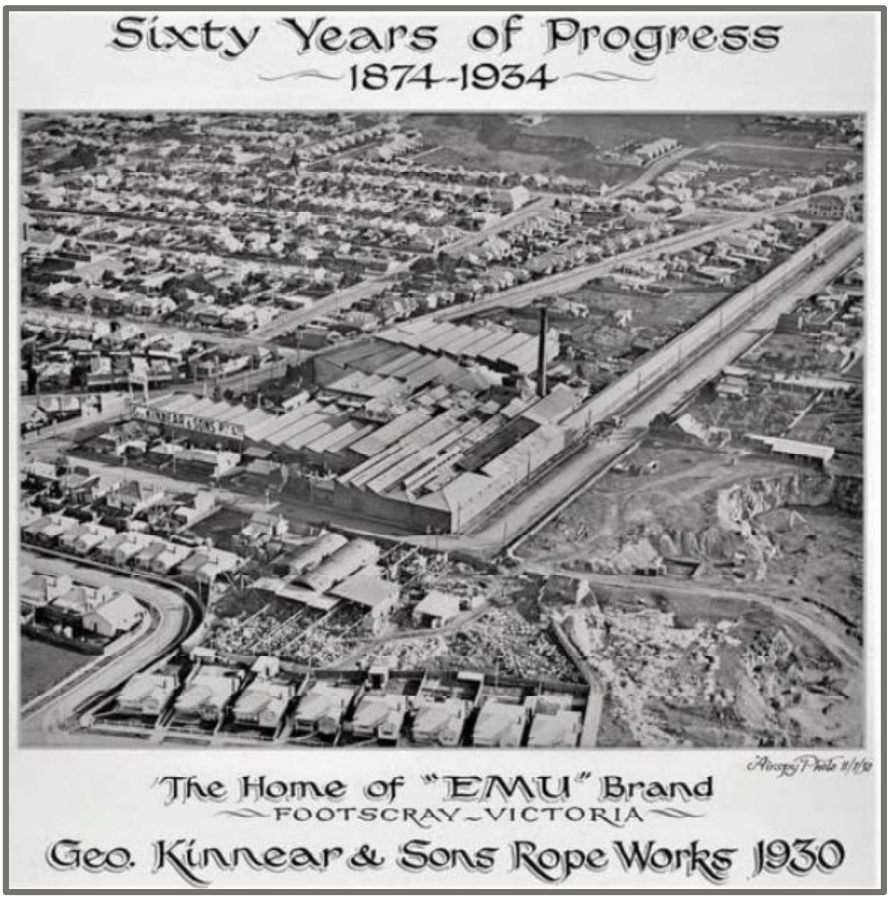
The far more substantial workshop was erected in its place which can be seen above and also below glimpsed in the background of photo below taken circa 1908/9. The three men in the back row in suit and ties is beloved to be the three brother Kinnear who owned the firm from 1902 and the image suggests they were successfully transitioning the family firm for further growth and prosperity:

A surviving image of a company invoice captures a glimpse of Kinnear's business activity in 1908 of a purchase of rope from Messrs J. H. Abbott of Bendigo:



Edward Kinnear oversaw manufacturing while Henry Kinnear senior managed the city office, focusing on purchasing and sales. The business thrived in Footscray due to organisation, marketing strategies protective tariffs, and increasing wartime demand, employing around 200 local workers by 1915. When George Kinnear's sons took ownership, kept the original name of the firm George Kinnear & Sons Pty Ltd. The image below likely circa 1920s:

The factory, eventually absorbed the partners' homes also built on the triangular site. The triangular Ballarat Road site as the original home of George and Susannah and their children remains a symbolically valuable with meaning to the descendants of the Guest-Kinnear family offspring of Henry junior and Enid Kinnear, née Guest and Kinnear patriline descendants, also extant in Melbourne and elsewhere in Victoria and Australia:



Soon the site featured a prominent red wall along Ballarat Road and by that time the Kinnear's built a strong reputation for technical innovation by importing advanced machinery from Belfast, which they serviced and improved in their engineering shop. By 1934, they had a soft fibre-spinning mill and a modern plant for producing industrial yarns, twists, sewing twines, and cordage.

In 1935, they partnered with James Miller & Co. of Brunswick to revive the-growing and milling industry. During World II, the company supplied rope and twine to Allied forces in the South-West Pacific, while their machine produced weapons. After the war, the fourth generation of Kinnear's joined the business, leading to expansion into synthetic.
Despite John McKellar's unflattering portrayal of the Kinnear brothers in his 1937 novel "Sheep with a Shepherd," they were generally viewed as good employers Footscray.

During the 1940s the Kinnear's purchased the remaining neighbouring dwellings and cleared the site for the much larger and present Kinnear Rope Works site still standing on Ballarat Road, Footscray, Victoria and well known to Melbournians and Victorians.

The picture of the long red brick structure well known to Melbournian captured in 1944 during the period of immense growth in the business securing military contracts to provide the Australian Defence Forces with rope during WWII:

Their factory was one of the largest in the area, employing a significant number of women and their annual picnics were well-known. Kinnear's remained a-owned company until 1956, becoming part of the Boral group in 1986 and as Boral Kinnear's. Although it was the leading manufacturer in Australia, the shift to synthetic materials tariff reductions resulted in fierce competition from inexpensive imports, leading offshore production and a significant decrease in the Footscray. The well-known Kinnear's Rope tower with its iconic clock used by commuters to check the time is captured below in 1964:[52]

Below is a 1970s image of the much larger triangular Kinnear Rope Works building, still occupying the triangular site of Ballarat Road Footscray today despite a recent fire, and considered by the National Trust heritage listing as a place of industrial significance for Melbourne (Footscray):

[52] Kinnear's Rope Works and clock tower overlooking residential house neighbouring street, Footscray 1964.

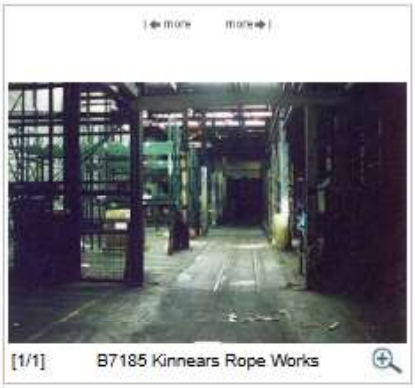
Late 20th century, eventually, Kinnear's became part of Illinois Tool Works, which sold the Footscray operation to Tapex Pty Ltd. The firm's slogan, "Always secure with Kinnear, " rang true under the Kinnear family ownership for more than a century, but "felt ironic for the 150 workers laid off when the plant closed in 2002."

From this most humble beginning this great family business, arguably Australian largest continuous rope manufacturing firm Kinnear's Ropes only closed in 2002. Below is the National Trust Database statement of significance to Victoria and Australia's Heritage of George Kinnear's and his heir succession legacy of the rope manufacturing business and the industrial site:[53]

Search the National Trust Database

Back to search results » Back to search page »

Kinnears Rope Works



[1/1] B7185 Kinnears Rope Works

Location
130 Ballarat Road,, FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011 - Property No B7185

File Number
B7185

Level
State

Statement of Significance

What is significant? Kinnear's Ropeworks is a substantial early twentieth century factory complex with a range of one and two-story red-brick and corrugated-iron industrial buildings built densely on an island site between Ballarat road and Kinnear Street in Footscray. The factory was established by George Kinnear in 1902, and extensively rebuilt following a fire in 1907, then progressively added to. The long rope walk can still be discerned on the site by a sequence of low gable roofed structures and the remaining machinery and tramline inside.
How is it significant? Kinnear's Ropeworks is significant for aesthetic/architectural, historic, social and scientific (technical) reasons at a State level.
Why is it significant? Kinnear's Ropeworks is of historical significance as one of Victoria's three major ropeworks (Millers in Brunswick and Donaghy's in Geelong), and the largest and longest continually operating in Melbourne (1902-2002). It is also significant for its association with George Kinnear - a dominant industry figure and technological pioneer in rope and fibre. It is significant for the association with the close-knit community of ropemakers including those in the Miller and Donaghy companies, for the connection with Footscray as the industrial hub of Victoria, for its role in the war effort and for its existing and continuing place in local community as a major employer. As one of a number of Melbourne rope walks, the site contributes to an understanding of the role of Melbourne's Ports in Australian Shipping, with few other comparable works being known from other states.
It is of technical significance for the survival of one of only two rope walks in Victoria, which retains any ropemaking machinery or the form of the ropewalk buildings. (Substantial demolition has recently occurred at the Geelong rope works). It retains the only known early twentieth century ropemaking machinery in Australia (the Geelong ropemaking machinery is generally of post 1950s date). It is also rare for the survival of specific components including the winding gear, top cart and galantine, and evidence of the rope laying troughs, wire control lines and other fittings. The rope walk and its machinery are of technical significance in terms of the size of rope that could be manufactured at this site. The few large ropeworks being the only places where very large diameter ships ropes could be made. The survival or related buildings and structures such as the boiler and engine house, chimney and some plant which reflect the original steam power supply for the rope works, adds to the understanding of the technology employed in early ropemaking in Victoria.
It is of aesthetic or architectural significance as a local landmark, particularly for its visual and streetscape qualities, principally of the expanses of red brick double-height perimeter walls, the dominant chimney, and the extensive signage along the parapet frieze, which was designed specifically for this purpose. Specific components of the works have architectural and aesthetic value including the Moderne or Art Deco elements of the Workers Hall and its stage, the timber lined and limed panelling of the drafting office and the curved brickworks on many of the building corners.
It is of Social significance as a local landmark and as a community focus and a workplace. The surviving workers hall, in part reflects this and also demonstrates the role of the company in the social life of its employees. It is quite unusual for such factory workers' amenities to survive today. Many local families have a strong association over several generations as Kinnears was a key workplace particularly for women, Aboriginal people and post war migrants.
Classified: 08/09/2004

Group
Manufacturing and Processing

Category
Factory/ Plant

[53] National Trust Database Statement of Significance Kinnear Rope Works. Online: http://vhd.heritage.vic.gov.au/search/nattrust_result_detail/66061.

Submitted below is an article which was published in hardcopy in Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 9 for the Kinnear family which validates the Guest family's oral history of the Guest-Kinnear line:[54] [55]

Edward Hore Kinnear (1874-1965) and Henry Humphrey Kinnear (1876-1936), businessmen, were born on 27 October 1874 and 15 April 1876 at Moonee Ponds, Melbourne, sixth and seventh of nine children of George Kinnear (1826? -1902) from Nottinghamshire and his second wife Susannah Hamlyn, née Hore, from Devon, England. George Kinnear migrated to Melbourne in 1864 to establish a rope plant for James Miller & Co. He established his own Colonial Rope Works at Moonee Ponds in 1874, a small but lucrative business, specializing in lashings, clothes-lines and hay bands. George Kinnear imported and designed advanced machinery and acquired a reputation for technical innovation, a quality shared by all four of his sons. But it was to Edward and Henry that the business was sold in 1899, for £340.

Edward left Essendon State School at 13 to help in the business. A teetotaller, he became an accomplished gymnast, cricketer, cyclist and footballer. Between 1894 and 1903 he played 159 games for Essendon Football Club, and was in three premiership teams.

On 18 September 1901 at Essendon, he married Jessie Frew Connelly. Henry was employed by a local newsagent and was later a station book-keeper before entering the family business. On 8 July 1902 at Essendon, he married Charlotte Ethel Thrussell (d.1907) by whom he had a son and a daughter. On 19 January 1909 in Melbourne, he married Linda Wilhelmina Alderson; they had one son.

Edward, the senior partner, superintended the manufacturing; Henry managed the office, later established a city headquarters and store, and specialized in buying raw materials and handling sales. Trading as George Kinnear & Sons, in 1902 they transferred the works to a larger site at Footscray. The enterprise expanded steadily through the Kinnear's' innovative and aggressive organization and marketing, tariff protection and wartime demand. The workforce grew to some 200 in 1915. John McKellar's novel Sheep Without a Shepherd (Melbourne, 1937) contains an astringent portrait of the brothers in this pioneering phase. Kinnear's' entered into price-fixing agreements with the other major Victorian ropemakers, Donaghy's and James Miller; these three with A. Forsyth & Co. of Sydney and an Adelaide firm acquired the West Australian Rope & Twine Co. Pty Ltd in 1914-15.

The Kinnear's kept abreast of overseas advances: Edward travelled abroad, and his son Edward Hore (1902-1949) spent several years with James Mackie & Sons of Belfast. For a time, the Kinnear's enjoyed an Australian monopoly of Mackie's designs. The latest machinery was installed at Footscray, serviced, improved and duplicated by a modern engineering and fitting shop. By 1934 Kinnear's had a soft fibre spinning mill and advanced plant for manufacturing industrial yarns and twists, sewing and shop twines and cordage; products were sold throughout Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific islands, the Straits Settlements and South Africa. When sanctions were imposed against Italy in 1935 Henry successfully encouraged partnership with James Miller in the reconstruction of the Australian flax growing and milling industry (Flax Fibres Pty Ltd). During World War II Kinnear's' supplied the allied forces in the South-West Pacific, and the machine shops made gun, artillery and tank parts. After 1945 expansion occurred into synthetic fibres.

Edward and Henry's senior sons all served in the factory. From 1925 Henry senior understudied his father, and he and Edward junior joined the board. Henry senior died at St Kilda on 24 February 1936, survived by his children and second wife. A keen golfer and punter, he was regarded affectionately in business circles. Upon the death of Edward junior in 1949, Edward senior relied more on his sons James, sales manager, and George, factory manager.

Members of the fourth generation now entered the business. Edward Kinnear senior retired as chairman of Kinnear Ropes (Australia) Ltd when he was 89. Aside from his business interests, which extended beyond ropemaking, he was an Essendon city councillor in 1911-34, a Melbourne Rotarian, and sometime vice-president of the Victorian Amateur Boxing and Wrestling Association.

Widowed in 1944, Edward in 1953 married Chrysanthe Pendergast. He died at his Essendon home Tooronga on 3 March 1965, survived by six children and his second wife, and was buried in Fawkner cemetery. He left an estate valued for probate at £77,580. In recent years Kinnear' became the major ropemaker in Australia.

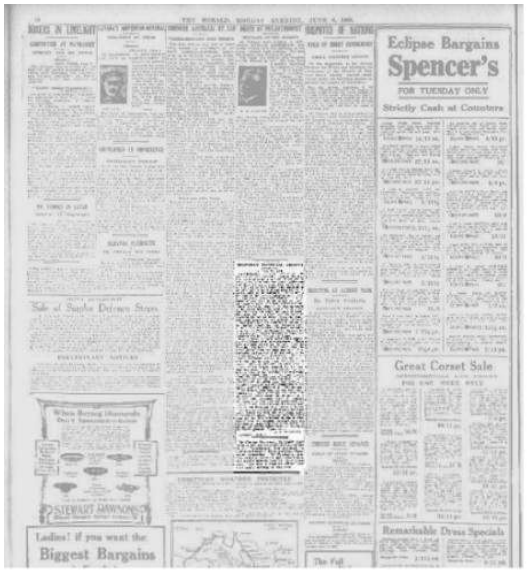
[54] Lack, L 1983, 'Kinnear, Henry Humphrey (1876–1936)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University. Online:https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/kinnear-henry-humphrey-7100/text12101, published first in hardcopy 1983, accessed online 19 December 2021, this is a shared entry with Edward Hore "Harry" Kinnear.

[55] Correction required to Lack's biography, George temporary of Nottinghamshire, immigrated from birthplace Fife Scotland to Ontario before Melbourne.

Edward Kinnear's playing stats are impressive, 2 premierships, Years 1895–1896; Club: Essendon (VFA) Games: 35 (8 Goals); VFL 1897–1903 also at Essendon: Games: 108, Goals: (31), total games: 143, total goals 39). Kinnear was part of the team that played in Essendon's first VFL match against Geelong, at Corio Oval, on 8 May 1897. He was also part of the Essendon team that won the 1897 premiership -- it is significant that, because the Essendon team had won the end-of-season round-robin competition contested by the top four home-and-away teams, there was no "Grand Final" required in 1897.

He was used as a full-forward in 1901 and kicked 16 goals, including five in a win over Carlton. Kinnear was a member of the Essendon team that won the premiership in the 1901 Grand Final match, against Collingwood, on 7 September 1901.He was Essendon Football Club's vice-captain in 1901 and 1902, was acting-captain on eleven occasions in those two years, and retired as a footballer after the match against Collingwood, at Victoria Park, on 8 June 1903.

In all he appeared in ten final matches, with losing grand finals in 1898 and 1902. An Essendon councillor from 1911 to 1934, he served as the Lord Mayor of Essendon in 1919 and 1920. Edward was later instrumental in ensuring Essendon Football Club would return to the district of Essendon having helped as Mayor and Counsellor to secure Windy Hill for the Essendon Football Club's long-term future:



ESSENDON FOOTBALL GROUND

to the editor.

Sir,— Referring to your article on the transfer of the Essendon League Football Club to another home ground, which article stresses the point that the North Melbourne Club have for many years been agitating to be admitted to the League, this ambition is laudable, and If the club was admitted on its merits none would complain. Is it not a fact that it if the present agitation is successful, the North Melbourne Football Club, of whose history your article makes so much, will cease to exist, and their glorious record simply become a memory? Is this agreeable to the North Melbourne people, or Is It the hope that in a few years the name of North Melbourne will be revived, and the name's of Essendon go into oblivion? Until the North Melbourne proposition was brought forward, it was practically the unanimous feeling of the football world that the Essendon Club would accept the present invitation, extended to it by the City of Essendon, through its councillors and lending citizens, to make the Essendon Cricket Ground its home. Many conferences have taken place regarding this ground and its management. These have all been settled satisfactorily and the Essendon Football Club has agreed that the terms offered them are most generous. Furthermore an increase of 100 per cent. In the membership has boon guaranteed. The Essendon Recreation Ground is 10 acres in extent, the playing area bring 178 yards x 166; yards. This is sufficient to show that it is one of the largest grounds in the metropolitan area. The local council has undertaken if the Essendon club will make its home ground there (which is only proper home for it), a grandstand and other accommodation will be fully provided. It Is admitted on all sides that the district is capable of maintaining and supporting to the full extent a League club. The distance of the ground from the city been commented on. This Is exactly five miles, but (the electric train covers the distance in 14, minutes, and passengers travel in comfort, to the ground is then only 400 yards from the station. I am convinced that the future welfare of the Essendon club can only be assumed and its traditions maintained by these being bound up with the city from which derives its name. This can only be safely done by the club returning to the district. Seeing that the financial arrangements are satisfactory, what object Is to he gained by giving any further consideration to the North Melbourne ground?— Yours, etc.

E.H KINNEAR.

Essendon, June 6 [1921].

Article Essendon Football Ground , The Herald (Melbourne, Vic. : 1861 - 1954), Mon 6 June 1921, p10

Below is a brief table of their genealogical legacy along the Guest-Kinnear line and extending beyond George back to Fife Scotland to his father James Kinnear 1795-1870, died Scotland:

GUEST-KINNEAR MATERNAL LINE

James Kinnear 1795-1870
Fife, Scotland
|
George Kinnear 1826-1902 = Susannah Hamlyn Hore 1840–1927
Original pioneer to Australia and George founding father of Kinnear Rope Works, Footscray, Victoria.
|
Henry Humphrey Kinnear 1876-1936 = Charlotte Ethel Thrussell 1880–1907
|
Henry Kinnear 1902-1992 = Enid Ray Gordon Guest 1902-1986
Henry Kinnear junior's wife Enid Guest is the daughter of
Edgar Leopold Guest 1873–1936 and Alice Rachel Gertrude Gordon 1880–1958. Edgar is the younger surviving of T.B. Guest 1830-1908 and Ann Guest, née Bibby. T.B. Guest is the founder of Guest Biscuits. Edgar along with his older brother T.B Guest 1863-1933 jointly succeeded as Chief Executives of the T.B. Guest (Guest Biscuits) Company. Henry and Enid Kinnear, née Guest had two children Ian and Susan Kinnear and they leave a genealogical legacy Guest-Kinnear.

Ian Kinnear | Susan Kinnear[56]

Below is Enid Rae Kinnear, née Guest's memorial plaques. Enid died on June 6 1996 and also Henry's memorial plaque adjacent. They both rest at Buderim Cemetery, 390 Mooloolaba Road, Sunshine Beach, Queensland, Australia:

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
ENID RAE KINNEAR
DIED 1 JUNE 1996 AGED 84
"DEARLY LOVED AND REMEMBERED FOR THE
HAPPY TIMES WE ALWAYS HAD TOGETHER"

Enid's brothers, both younger than her, Edgar Leopold "Leo" Gordon Guest (1904–1963) and Ken Campbell Gordon Guest (1906–1971), both had children. Brother Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest (1904–1963) married Barbara Macgregor King (1916–2012) and they had a daughter, Janet Macgregor Guest (1934-?). Janet married John Anthony Hawkins of North Fitzroy.

[56] The Argus Melbourne, Victoria, Monday 20th July 1931, Page 1, Family Notices. Trove: ttps://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/4383757#

"Leo" Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest (1904-1963)

Enid's first-born brother Edgar "Leo" Guest the younger, succeeded their father in 1936 and continued at the helm of the Guest Biscuits family business until he died in 1963:

Biscuit Firm Head Dies, Aged 59

Mr. Edgar Leopold Gordon Guest, chairman of T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., biscuit manufacturers, died in Mercy Hospital yesterday after a long illness. He was 59.

Mr. Guest, known to his friends as Leo or Bon, succeeded his father, the late Mr. B. L. Guest, as chairman of the firm.

He had been chairman of Associated Biscuit Manufacturers of Victoria since 1959.

Educated at Geelong Grammar School, Mr. Guest was a keen fisherman, golfer and shooter. He operated an amateur radio station, VK3GG.

Mr Guest was a member of the Victoria Racing Club, Metropolitan and Victoria Golf Clubs, the M.C.C. and the Victorian and R.A.C.V. clubs.

He leaves a wife, Barbara, and a daughter, Janet.

The funeral will leave St. John's Anglican Church, Toorak Road, Toorak, tomorrow, for Brighton Cemetery after a service beginning at 11.30 a.m.

When he passed away his younger brother, John Herbert Gordon (1914-2000) succeeded him as a director.

Brenda Alice Gordon Walsh, née Guest 1909-1968 [57]

Enid, and Leo's sister Brenda Alice Gordon Guest married Herbert Fitzgerald "Gerald" Walsh 1905–1972 in Melbourne in 1935, [58] fondly known to Brenda and their three children David Walsh, Dinah Walsh and Amanda Walsh, as "Jerry".

Kenneth "Ken" Campbell Gordon Guest (1906–1971)

The brother of siblings Guest, Enid, Leo and Brenda Ken Campbell Gordon Guest (1906–1971), married Kathleen Packman (1904–1976) in 1937.[59] Wife Katheen was born Tasmania, and died on 22nd April 1976, in South Yarra, Victoria. Ken and Kathleen failed to have issue.

When Kathleen married Ken, she was a widow and her first husband Leslie Hubert Holden (1895–1932) born Adelaide died on the 18 September, 1932, in NSW, killed in a tragic aviation accident.[60] Whereby, he was the captain of the aeroplane that crashed. He was a war hero and awarded the military cross for gallantry.[61]

[57] Brenda Alice Gordon Walsh in the Global, find a Grave Index for Burials at Sea and other Select Burial Locations, 1300s-Current. Name: Brenda Alice Gordon Walsh; Death Date: 19 Dec. 1968; Cemetery: Springvale Botanical Cemetery; Burial or Cremation Place: Springvale, Greater Dandenong City, Victoria, Australia.

[58] Victoria, Australia, Marriage Index, 1837-1962; Name: Brenda Alice Guest; Gender: Female; Marriage Place: Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Marriage Registration Date: 1935; Marriage Registration Place: Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Spouse: Herbert Fitzgerald Walsh; Reference Number: 392.

[59] Victoria, Australia, Marriage Index, 1837-1962. Name: Kenneth Campbell Gordon Guest; Gender: Male; Marriage Place: Victoria, Australia; Marriage Registration Date: 1937; Marriage Registration Place: Victoria, Australia; Spouse: Kath Holden; Reference Number: 4369.

[60] Death: Leslie Hubert Holden 1895-1932; Date: 18 September 1932, Byron Bay, Byron Shire, New South Wales, Australia, Different Burial: Rookwood, Cumberland Council, New South Wales, Australia.

[61] Leslie Hubert Holden 1895-1932 awarded the military cross on the 12th December, 1918.

Kathleen Guest, originally known as Packman, was married to Leslie Hubert Holden who had three daughters. Below is the citation for his gallantry and Military Cross award:

B.S.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Telephone: Central 3606.

In all communications regimental number, rank, full name and unit of Soldier referred to, are to be stated.

BASE RECORDS OFFICE,
VICTORIA BARRACKS.

Melbourne, 12th December, 1918.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding hereunder copy of extract from Fourth Supplement No. 30780, to the "London Gazette" dated 5th July, 1918, relating to the conspicuous services rendered by the undermentioned member of the Australian Imperial Force.

AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS.

With reference to the award conferred, as announced in the "London Gazette," dated 4th February, 1918, the following is the statement of service for which the decoration was conferred:—

Lieutenant LESLIE HUBERT HOLDEN, M.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Whilst on a special mission, he dropped a bomb direct on a support trench full of the enemy, causing them to scatter, and another bomb upon a strong point which was holding up our advance. He also bombed a large group of the enemy infantry, and turned his machine gun on them from a height of 100 feet. He rendered very valuable service throughout the operations."

X X X X

The above has been promulgated in "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette," No. 185 dated 27th November, 1918..

Yours faithfully,

H. W. Holden Esq.,
"Lynwood"
Winton Street,
Tarramurra,
C.16075 NEW SOUTH WALES.

Major,
Officer i/c. Base Records.

John Herbert Gordon Guest 1914-2000

John married Dr. Prudence Rose Fairbairn and they had two children Simon Jogn Guest and Victoria Rose Guest. John passed away on the 23rd September 2000 aged 86 years. John and Prudence Guest, née Fairbairn, grandparents of John, James, Andrew, Sam and Toby, Amanda Virginia, Fiona and Tanya are known to have extend their genealogical legacy to great grandchildren in the year 2000 to include Hayden, Tara and Lucinda.

GUEST,
John Hubert Gordon. —
Died peacefully on 23rd September, 2000. Beloved husband of the late Prudence Rose and loving father of Simon John and Victoria Rose.
Fond father-in-law of Colleen and Don. Loving grandfather of John, James, Andrew, Sam and Toby.
Grandfather-in-law of Amanda, Virginia, Fiona and Tanya.
Great-grandfather of Hayden, Tara and Lucinda.

John Guest 1914-2000 had a notable and celebrated business career. In 1963, he was the Guest family's choice to succeed his elder brother, Edgar "Leo," Guest following his brother's passing. In late 1963 he took on the role of Executive Director of the family's Guest Biscuits business (T.B. Guest & Co. Pty Ltd). Not long after he became the second in charge of the post-merger Australian Biscuit Company Limited, initially serving as Director of Operations under Jack Brockhoff, before succeeding him as Chief in 1974.

In collaboration with Jack Brockhoff starting in 1964, the post-merger company acquired the Swallow Ariell Biscuit Company also from Melbourne, it did so to further help the company compete against the American-owned Nabisco Pty Ltd in the Australian market.

The Australian Biscuit Company, established in 1964 through the merger of the Guest, Brockhoff, and Arnott biscuit businesses was managed by Jack Brockhoff as chief and John Guest 1914-2000 second in charge. In 1974, Jack retried but stayed on in the capacity as Chairman of the board, while John took on the role of Chief Executive Officer. During this time, John guided the company through growth and transformation, leading to a rebranding that resulted in the name Arnott's Biscuit Company.

While the individual brands Guest, Brockhoff and Arnott's remained distinct for several years, the plentiful Guest biscuit label assets and recipes being the merged entities staple throughout the 1960s and 1970s as they had been since 1852, were unified under the Arnott's brand name. John also oversaw the company going public.

John Guest continued to lead this period as Chief Executive and retired when the USA giant, Campbell Soup Company took control in the 1980s. This marked the end of the Guest family business which was a household name in Australia for around 140 years.

US conglomerate Campbell Soup was then later sold to the American equity firm Kohlberg Kravis Roberts (KKR) in 2019, with Campbell Soup becoming a subsidiary.

A summary chart of how the Guest family branches are united

Building upon the T.B. Guest genealogical table 1 on page 11, the broader membership of the paternal branches, which originate from an ancient lineage and have been referenced in this Book 5, is presented below.

This table illustrates the distant blood relationships among contemporaries, highlighting their connection to the zero-participant nominee within the T.B. Guest family branch history, Russell William Guest Barrett (1957-), and the zero nominee for the ancient parent stock of all mentioned branches, the present author John L. R. Guest, to other contemporaries, all highlighted in red. This shows how distant relatives of the 20th and 21st, known as John Guest such as John H.G. Guest (1914-2000) of Melbourne (Guest Biscuit branch), John S. C. Guest (1914-2000) from the Wimborne Guest branch, who became a naturalized US citizen in 1960, and the author John L.R. Guest (1960-), ought not be confused.

Guest Genealogical Table 3–

Featured branches in Book 5, T.B Guest, Wimborne Guest (England & USA Limited)
& Guest of Melbourne (Ireland & Tewkesbury, England Limited)

Thomas Geste (c. 1398-)
Of Row Heath, King's Norton, Worcestershire
Refer Book 6
William Gest (c. 1429-)
Of Row Heath, King's Norton, Worcestershire
Refer Book 6
Father of Thomas & John Gest
John Guest 1460-1537 = Margaret Hawkes 1460-
John is the younger brother of Thomas Ghest (Geste/Guest) (c. 1458-) heir of Guest Manor, Row Heath, Kings Norton, Worcestershire, & sons of William Geste (c. 1429-), son of Thomas Geste (c. 1398-).
John and Margert Gest nee Hawkes are parents of John Gest junior, Richard, Laurence and Giles Geste

John Gest
1491-bfr 1537
Predeceased father John senior
Married Joan Geste

Richard Geste 1493-1541
2nd Son of John Gest & Heir
John Gest 1538-1601
Father of Richardus Geste
Richardus Geste 1572-
Father of Richard Geste
Richard Geste 1598-1651
Father of Richard Gest
Richard Gest 1640-1721
Father of Thomas Guest
Thomas Guest 1684-1711
Father of John Guest
John Guest 1709-1771
Father of John Guest
John Guest 1746-1817
Father of William Guest
William Guest 1800-1874
Father of Thomas Bibby Guest I
Thomas Bibby Guest I 1830-1908
Father of Thomas II & Edgar "Leo" Joint CEOs of Guest Biscuits from 1908-1933
Thomas Bibby Guest II 1863-1933
Father of Thomas Bibby Guest III
Thomas Bibby Guest III 1900-1975
Father of Elizabeth Suzanne Guest
Elizabeth Suzanne Guest 1934-
Mother of Russell William Guest Barrett
Russell William Guest Barrett 1957-
Zero Participant Nominee T.B Guest Branch. Russell is the T.B. Guest Family History Primary Collaborator & Contributor.
Melbourne

Laurence Geste
Father of William Geste
William Geste -1580
Father of John Geste
John Geste 1540-1609
Father of William Guest
William Guest 1567-
Father of Thomas Gest
Thomas Gest 1610-
Father of Thomas Gest
Thomas Gest 1651-
Father of Thomas Gest
Thomas Gest 1674-
Father of John Guest
John Guest 1721-
Father of Thomas Guest
Thomas Guest -1807
Father of John "Josiah" Guest
Sir John Josiah Guest Sir 1785-1852
Father of Ivor Bertie
Ivor Bertie Baronet Guest 1835-1914
Baronet Guest
Father of Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest. & Lt. Christina H. C. Guest et al

Ivor Churchill Guest 1873-1939
1st Viscount Wimborne
Father of Ivor Grosvenor Guest.
Ivor Grosvenor Guest 1903-1967
2nd Viscount Wimborne OBE
Father of Ivor Fox Strangeways Guest
Ivor Fox Strangeways 1939-1993
3rd Viscount Wimborne Guest
Father of Ivor Mervyn Vigors Guest
Ivor Mervyn Vigors Guest 1968-
4th Viscount Wimborne
Zero participant
Nominee Wimborne

Giles Geste 1498-1557
4th Son of John Guest
Thomas Guest 1536-1614
Son of Gyles Guest
John Guest 1568-1618
Son of Thomas Guest
John Guest 1595-1670
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1620-1667
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1667-1738
Son of John Guest
Thomas Guest 1701-1776
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1738-1776
Son of Thomas Guest
John Guest 1754-1834
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1786-1864
Son of John Guest
John Guest 1832-1871
Son of John Guest
Archibald Guest 1866-1932
Son of John Guest
Jack Guest 1921-1987
Son of Archibald Guest
John Lindsay Robert Guest 1960-
Zero Participant Nominee General Guest Family Heritage 1066 Project (Researcher & Author)
Melbourne

Edgar Leopold Guest 1873-1936
Succeeded by first born Edgar "Leo" II. then after he died 1963, his younger brother John H. G. Guest took charge and completed the merger with Brockhoff, Arnott's & acquisition of Swallows.
John Hubert Gordon Guest 1914-2000
John Guest was the last Guest family senior executive officer of Arnott's Biscuits, which Provence is Guest Biscuits – i.e., was the Australian Biscuit Co, was Arnott's, Brockhoff Guest, was T.B. Guest & Co Pty Ltd, was Barnes, Guest & Co. Established 1851 and began operations in Pitt Street Sydney 1852. & then William Street Melbourne in 1856.

Christian Henry Charles Guest Lt 1874-1957
Father of John Spencer Churchill Guest
John Spencer Churchill Guest 1913-1997
US citizen (Naturalised) 6th September 1960
Born London England. Notable Scholar & US Citizen

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Guest Biscuits, pure 19th & 20th century Australiana[62]

The years 1852-1856 in which T.B Guest operated as Barnes; Guest & Coy was not without its perils. Upon arriving in Melbourne T.B Guest 1830-1908 and John Barnes 1812-1863 secured finance with the support of John Todd of Manchester and T.B Guest & Company and Tom, 18 years younger than his business partner John far more ambitious and motivated to build a larger biscuit baking factory. Carrying no doubt in his mind's eye, a large-scale, "Guest Biscuits" vision.[63]

Struggling throughout his partnership years for unknown reasons, his sprit to create something great for his family, and settling debts personally in 1860 that Barnes, Guest & Coy had racked up since arriving in Melbourne, he seized the opportunity and freedom to make his own mistakes and forge his ideas for this Guest Biscuit baking company into reality.

As a sole Director/Trader from 1860, and restructuring the business as T.B. Guest Pty Ltd and known by the informal trade name Guest Biscuits the operation on the new Williams Street site which was aspirational for building a large biscuit manufacturer rang true.

[62] The author and researcher John Lindsay Robert Guest and his familial collaborators consider Australiana to refers to any items, symbols, or cultural artifacts that are distinctly characteristic of Australian life, history, geography, and ecology. It encompasses iconic flora/fauna, slang, and cultural nods to suburban or outback life, often featuring a nostalgic or ironic aesthetic. It also includes collectibles relating to Australian heritage and their share family histories.

[63] Sammartino, A. (2013, p. 27). "Work and Wages at a Melbourne factory, the Guest Biscuit Works 1870–1921. Australian Economic History Review.

The buildings consisted of two large iron stores. The front iron store was used as a warehouse; the other as the factory. The western boundary of the original factory, long demolished is named "Guest Lane, Melbourne"- a fine legacy for the family, as is Guest Lane, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England in honour of Gyles Guest c. 1498-1557.

At the same time, T.B Guest's father, William Seller Guest 1800-1874, operated a direct to public retails store also close-by on William Street.

T.B also added to his patents and engineering/baking inventions scaling up production and automation of sorts not seen in food manufacturing in Australia and well ahead of his time in his lateral and entrepreneurial thinking. He is recognised for innovative mindset, and business acumen, and acted accordingly arguing well he was founding father of the food manufacturing industry in Australia, and globally and noted as early as 1852 in Pitt Street Sydney come Williams Street Melbourne for his "travelling oven" (circa 1853/4).

This travelling oven consisted of an endless chain of perforated iron, eighteen feet in length, which passed slowly through the heated area, bearing on its surface the biscuits in process of baking. A visit of inspection to the factory of Messrs, Barnes, Guest and Coy., "proprietors of the sole biscuit factory in Melbourne," is described in an industrial article published in "The Age" of 6th May, 1857.

The level of business disruption T.B Guest's travelling oven had caused by the year 1857 was immeasurable and was the core capability that the T.B Guest Company from 1858 would exploit to full productive advantage available at the time to edge out as market leaders in Biscuit manufacturing in Australia all competitors including Swallow Biscuits positioned at Sandridge-Port Melbourne, where Mr. Swallow's biscuit factory already had been established and was up until 1858, recognised by The Age writers of the time as the market leader but being displaced by T.B Guest wonderful technical innovation and sense of modern business and still hidden somewhat by the business name Barnes, Guest & Co.

The Age article of 6th May, 1857, stated in the article that the firm (Barnes, Guest and Coy.) employed two men and three boys, "who turned out as much work as twelve men on the old system," and, although the works had not been in operation more than six months, the excellent quality of the goods produced had procured for the firm medals of distinction from the Victorian Industrial Society.

The Firm, the article continued, *"has a weekly average of one ton of fancy goods and five tons of cabin biscuits. The ship bread, indeed, derived from the other Australian colonies and America, is now nearly driven out of the market, and very little is sent from England."*

The Age writers further noted that the [biscuit] market at present is excessively overstocked with English fancy goods and the strong prejudice in their favour confines the sale of those made in Victoria to a very small compass; but as the excellence of their quality [Guest Biscuits], in fact their positive superiority, is daily being discovered, the sale is gradually increasing.

The competitor analysis given by The Age newspaper at the time was very insightful even from a modern-day market analysis perspective. The Age further writes "the only other biscuit works now in the colony are those managed by Mr. Swallow, at Sandridge, where the machinery is worked by hand power. There are two biscuit works in Sydney which formerly supplied the whole of the ship bread here."

The inference, was that Guest biscuits as it was then becoming colloquially known by consumers of the day, was about to pounce on its market edging capabilities, business acumen and owner tenacity, modern technology and food production techniques, wonderful recipes and baking know-how, geographical placement and logistical (wheat inbound, and large-scale production and product distribution, close to rail and road transport of the day).

In 1858, the firm was renamed T.B. Guest and Co, signifying family and allowing T.B. Guest [I] to pay off debts incurred by Barnes, Guest & Coy during the 1860s. Historical documents and correspondence reveal that T. B. Guest [I] established his on William Street in Melbourne in 1856, with funds borrowed from a family in Chester.[64] [65] The business faced significant challenges in early years, enduring a fire in 1870 that destroyed the factory, which was quickly rebuilt, and narrowly escaping financial collapse. Correspondence indicates that Guest engaged in risky speculation between 1865 and 1867, resulting in substantial losses. This experience led him to avoid the rampant speculation of the 1880s. The wage book from June 1870 shows that Guest's factory was already sizable operation by Melbourne's standards, employing 24 male workers, with 6 in the office or serving as and 18 working the factory floor.[66]

In the course of time the factory premises were extended along William-street to the corner of Lonsdale-street (T.B Guests brother, John Guest, engineer of Ascot Vale held property at 465 Little Lonsdale Street Melbourne, and the lane that serviced the William Street business is named Guest Lane).

The business genius of founder T.B Guest

In 1870, T.B Guest built the iconic Anderson Street, West Melbourne manufacturing and warehouse facility close by to the rail line where they received quality wheat from rural Victoria and were able to send their product Australia wide.

During the extensive boom from 1870 to 1890, the factory experienced significant growth. By 1880, situated on William Street in central Melbourne, it had one of the most advanced manufacturing facilities in the colonies. A detailed pamphlet created for the company's exhibition at the 1880 International Exhibition highlighted several of its modern machines and baking techniques. Biscuits were no longer kneaded and shaped by hand (see pages 169-190 for details).

To ensure product consistency, the genius of founder T.B. Guest 1830-1908 extended beyond brining his vision of mechanical mixers to life incorporating automatic cutters to shape the biscuits. His thoughtful actions unheard of for its time, saw him create continuous chains transported trays of biscuits through an oven with openings at both ends, promoting even baking and texture. His company maintained significant stocks of milk, sugar, flour, and eggs in basement warehouses and cool stores, ensuring a steady supply of raw materials and stable prices throughout the year.

[64] University of Melbourne Archives, T.B. Guest and Co. Pty Ltd. Accession 68/21, Outwards Correspondence, 1/1/1-6.

[65] University of Melbourne Archives. Buchanan and Brock, Wages Books. 1889–1921, Accession 1984.0106.

[66] Sammartino's 2013, p27, account of T.B. Guest is drawn largely from his private letter books. While these include a great deal of routine business correspondence, T.B. Guest [I] used his private letter books to write to his children when they were overseas and to his family in Melbourne and in Chester and business acquaintances and friends. They provide a revealing picture of boom entrepreneur and his world. In 1871, Victorian factories employed an average of 11.2 workers; in 1881, the figure grew to 17.4, and was 16.6 in 1891. See University of Melbourne Archives, T.B. Guest and Co. Pty Ltd. Accession 68/21, Outwards Correspondence (Sammartino, A. 2013, p. 27, "Work and Wages at a Melbourne factory, the Guest Biscuit Works 1870–1921. Australian Economic History Review).

Additionally, his firm prioritised cleanliness and marketed to local grocery store owners before supermarket chains emerged, while innovatively managing transport logistics in the early part of the second half of the 19th century by utilising the expanding rail services in Melbourne and Victoria. The strategic location in North Melbourne, adjacent to the Brunton flour silos and railway line, provided easy access to new suburbs and a readily available workforce, and wide street to position and turn his Guest Biscuits haulage fleet.

Guest Biscuits withstanding the two great depression decades, 1890s and 1930s

Unlike many manufacturers, Guest did not have to resort to major reductions during the 1890s depression in fact his business across two great depressions, the other of the 1930s expanded as his reduced the cost of his biscuits for struggling Australians. Although his biscuit manufacturing and distribution plants by the year 1870 were firmly established in North Melbourne towards the end of the 1890s, he took advantage of reduced real estate prices buy a new and larger factory in North Melbourne.

In 1898, Guest transformed his business into a proprietary company, with all the shares held in the name of family members, the majority controlled by Guest Biscuits founder T.B. himself. He also had a firm eye on building a family business dynasty. As Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1908) brought his sons into the enterprise as youths, they their work as office boys and rose through the clerical ranks. "T.B. 1" always carefully monitored all aspects his enterprise.

By the end of the decade, prosperity had returned, and the factory expanded in early years of the century. T.B. Guest II, known historians as T.B. Guest II (1863-1933) Junior, and his younger brother, Edgar Leopold Guest 1874-1936, jointly took control of the when their father died in 1908, the business grew significantly in the second decade of the century. The middle surviving brother, William Campbell Guest, a barrister and elevated in his profession to King's Counsel (KC), forging a successful legal career. William also continuously served as a long member of the Guest family's Guest Biscuits board of directors. The brother William Campbell Guest **Error! Bookmark not defined.**KC is the grandfather of research collaborator Gill Russell, née Guest.[67]

In 1898 Anderson-street, West Melbourne was considerably extended. The factory was then and up to 1937, a four-story building-covers an area of 400 x 200ft; and employed in 1937, about 350 people. It had a delivery fleet of 25 vehicles. The factory foreman, Mr. C.H. Judd, joined the staff when he was a boy of ten-68 years ago and the secretary, Mr. L.W. Whitton, has been with the firm for 58 years.

The late chairman and managing director, Mr. Edgar Leopold “Leo” Guest, who died in 1936 was a son of the founder, and two sons remain in the business. (Excerpt from the article “The Story of Our Secondary Industries” The Age Saturday January 23rd 1937). T.B Guest (1830-1908) most impressive life biography is best illustrated by the Guest Biscuits labels (brands), receipts and business document paraphernalia stepped out below and courtesy of the Guest-Barrett collection.

The legendary nature of the business T.B Guest (1830-1908) and his offspring built is an iconic part of Australia’s history. Two major great depressions impacted on Melbourne the first and

[67] T.B. Guest, Private letter books, 1870–1901. When he died in 1908, Guest was assessed for probate with a net estate of £47851. Public Records Office Victoria. VA 2620 Registrar of Probates, Supreme Court, VPRS 7591/P2, probate inventory and will 107/629. T.B. Guest’s net worth was in the top 1 per cent of deceased estates. See also, Ibid, Sammartino, 2013, p. 29.

greatest of all impacting negatively on the Melbourne and Victoria' and Australia's economy was the great 1890s depression; and forty years later, the great depression of the 1930s.
The Guest Biscuits family business fared well through savvy leadership first by founder Thomas I and the by his sons Thomas II and Edgar "Leo" Guest learning from their father making biscuits even more affordable for their customers than at other times, bring some joy and relief albeit momentarily through these depressive economic periods.

Below are the household named brands which Guest biscuits are famous for and why these brands are still household names today, albeit under a multinational conglomerate formed first

by a merger with Brockhoff, then Arnott's and now owned by an American company, but at its heart still Guest biscuit, family favourites enduring for over 170 years.
After 1945, Brockhoff saw a significant growth in demand for their products. Believing it to be economically imperative that they increase production, they purchased a large block of former market-gardening land at East Burwood in 1951 and opened an ambitious new factory there in 1953. The scale of operation allowed by the extra space and new plant gave their firm a competitive advantage and Brockhoff's share of the market expanded at the expense of rival T. B. Guest & Co. Pty Ltd, Swallow & Ariell Ltd and Sunshine Biscuits Ltd.

Biscuit manufacturers mostly operated within one State but in the 1950s William Arnott Pty Ltd of Sydney began buying out or merging with interstate firms. When the American-owned Nabisco Pty Ltd entered the Australian market, Guest's, Arnott' and Brockhoff's combined defensively, forming the Australian Biscuit Co. Pty Ltd, but at first keeping their operations separate.

Nabisco sought to take over the publicly listed Swallow & Ariell in 1964 and Guest's worked closely, shrewdly and courageously with Brockhoff and Arnott's directors to beat Nabisco in a share-market battle, whereby they acquired Swallow & Ariell for the Australian Biscuit Company.

Swallows was a biscuit manufacturing company prominent in the history of Victorian manufacturing since its foundation by Thomas Swallow in 1858. In 1859 Thomas Harris Ariell joined the firm. (Ariell died 8th Julu 1875.) FT Derham (later M.L.A. & P.M.G.) son-in-law of Swallow joined the firm in 1879 and became managing director, a position held by several generations of Derham's. F.T. Derham was elected to the Legislative Assembly as member for Sandridge (Port Melbourne) in February 1883.

On 20 February 1886 he became Postmaster General in the Gillies-Deakin Government, and held the portfolio until his resignation in August 1890. He remained a member of the Assembly until April 1892.

By 1880 the business was producing 150 different lines of biscuits. Later they opened a cake making business with particular attention to wedding cakes. To protect the business, they acquired a Queensland sugar plantation later acquired by CSR. Swallow and Ariell were acquired by the Arnott-Brockhoff-Guest Biscuit Group in 1964 and the company de-listed on 5th August 1964 after the Australian Biscuit Company acquired more than 95% of its issued capital. [68]

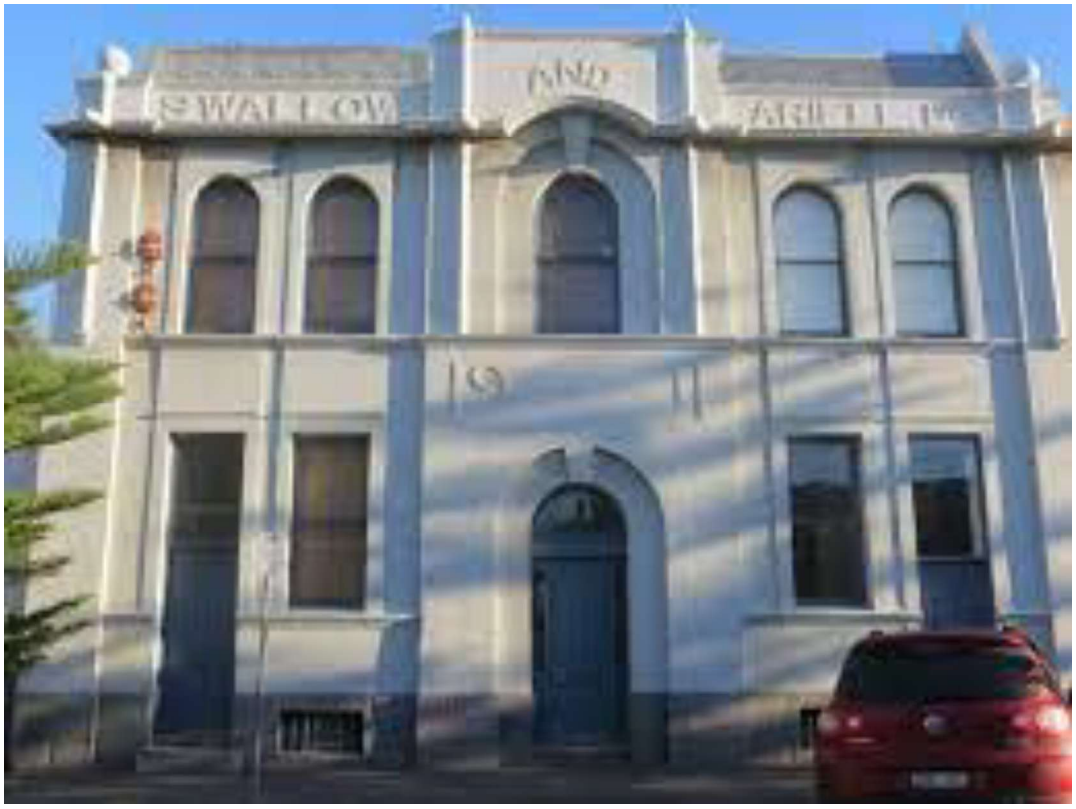
This was the period when the younger brother of the late Edgar Leopold Gordon "Leo" Guest (1904-1963) became the senior executive officer, one John Hubert Gordon Guest (1914-2000), otherwise known as John Guest. In fact, seven family biscuit companies merged first under the banner of the Australian Biscuit Company, and deciding the most experienced Jack Brockoff lead the merged entity with his second in charge being John Guest. Upon legal advice the best vehicle to lead the merged entity into a public listed future was decided Arnott's Limited. Listed in 1969, immediate success came to the company in which pre-merged family members business private owners held stock and private investors fared well post 1969 upon the birth of the corporation Arnott's Limited.

Jack Brockhoff, taking operational charge from 196r to 1974 of the merged entity Australian Biscuits Company through the publicly listed era until 1974 retaining as Chief Executive of

[68] Libraries Australia; http://nla.gov.au/anbd.aut-an35298938; NLA Persistent Identifier. http://nla.gov.au/nla.party-498070.

Arnott's Limited, with John Guest, Chief of the Guest Biscuits merger family business acting up until 1969 as a quasi-co-operative.
John Guest 1914-1000 remained second in charge to Jack and when Jack Broskoff retired to remain as Chair of Arnott's Limited for about another decade, John Guest was Chief Executive of Arnott's Limited operations.

It was Jack and John of the Australian Biscuit Company in 1964 who moved swiftly for the seven biscuit family businesses to rival firm Swallows, also known as Swallow & Ariell Ltd, 1854-1965 to keep it out of the hands of Nabisco seeking to enter the Australian market. Below is the original Swallow & Ariell building in Port Melbourne, long converted to apartments:



Realising that the day of the medium-sized, one-State manufacturer was passing, John H. G. Guest then led his family firm into a full merger with Arnott's and Brockhoff's. The combined company by the late 1970s became known first as Arnott's Biscuits Pty Ltd and the Guest and Brockhoff biscuit family names gradually disappeared from supermarket shelves over the decade.

Jack Brockoff retired as chairman and Arnott Ltd was floated as a public company. John Guest remained managing director of the Melbourne operation, and Arnott, Brockhoff, Guest Pty Ltd, became Arnott's Ltd and Jack Brockoff remained on the board until 1984.[69] [70]

The following article which appeared in The Bulletin Magazine, page 59, July 8th 1972. It confirms matters discussed above gathered in narrative from Guest family branch history to the present author as a familia. [71]

[69] The Age, Melbourne, 14 Mar 1979, p 1, 15 Mar 1979, p 9, 4 Sept 1984, p 17; New Idea, 31 Jan 1981, p 10; Sun News-Pictorial, (Melbourne, 4 Sept 1984, p 24; L. Sutherland, A Brief History of the Jack Brockhoff Foundation, 1979-1998, and of its Founder, Jack Stuart Brockhoff, Kt. 1908-84.
[70] Manuscript, 1998, Jack Brockhoff Foundation, East Doncaster, Melbourne.
[71] Arnott's Keeping it Local Flavour - The Bulletin, Vol 094 No 4811, 8 July, 1972, p9.

ARNOTTS

Keeping its local flavor

ARNOTTS Ltd is one of the few Australian-owned companies left in the food and drink industry. The large equity ownership retained by the Arnott family and associated interests and the good market premium of the stock suggest that the group may not be an easy nut to crack for foreign interests.

Arnotts 50c ordinary shares — of which 36 million are listed — have risen strongly in recent weeks and are now selling close to the 1972 high point of $1.60. Last year's price range was much lower (68c-$1.18).

Arnotts holds around 70 percent of the national biscuit market, with annual sales exceeding $50 million. This puts it clearly ahead of Westons, Nabisco, Peek Frean, Sunshine and other local and imported competitive lines.

The SAO brand is Arnotts best biscuit line, selling about twice the volume of the group's next best seller — Scotch Fingers. In 1970-71 Arnotts made a technical and royalty deal with United Biscuits Ltd (Britain), and this should lead to some new products in its biscuits range. In particular, Arnotts is expected to concentrate more heavily on the crispbread market, now largely dominated by Peek Frean and Westons.

For several years Arnotts has been moving into the snack foods sector — especially the potato crisps field. A recent survey by the Sydney broking firm of Hattersley and Maxwell estimated that Arnotts crisps brands now hold about one-third of the market, roughly the same as British Tobacco's Smiths and Samboy crisps.

Recently, Arnotts began making and marketing two new food lines: "Cheese Things" and "Bacon Things". These two products are not yet significant as profit earners, but the start has been encouraging.

Arnotts in 1970-71 acquired a 51 percent interest in an old established flour milling group, McCorquodale Holdings Pty Ltd, which is increasing its flour-milling capacity from 20,000 tons to 28,000 tons a year. This will account for a substantial proportion of Arnotts annual flour requirements, understood to be around 80,000 tons of flour a year.

Arnotts has also been expanding its interests in the packaging industry with the aim of producing a major part of its own packaging needs.

A subsidiary company supplies about 90 percent of Arnotts corrugated carton requirements (and sells about the same volume of corrugated cartons to outside buyers).

The original Arnotts company, Arnotts Steam Biscuits, was established in Newcastle (NSW) in 1865 by William Arnott, who had settled in Maitland earlier and survived three floods and a bankruptcy before moving on to Newcastle. Within 20 years of establishing the biscuit factory, all creditors were paid out in full and the business moved to Sydney.

William Arnott (Holdings) Pty Ltd was set up in 1904 and since then has operated the holding and manufacturing companies of the growing Arnott biscuit empire, changing its name to Arnotts Ltd at the time of the public float in 1970.

In 1964 seven family biscuit businesses — Arnott, Brockhoff, Guest, Menz, Mills and Ware, Morrow and Motterum — were merged under Arnott's Biscuits Pty Ltd's corporate roof. In the same year, Swallow and Ariel Ltd (a listed Melbourne company) was acquired, and moves into the snack foods and packaging and printing industries followed.

The group's first two years on the industrial lists were profitable. In 1969-70 the company earned $3,783,000 or 21.1 percent on paid up capital. This was much higher than $2,054,000 (applying public company tax rates) earned in its last year as a private company. In 1970-71 there was an 11 percent rise in turnover and the company earned $3,493,000 (19.4 percent on capital). Dividend rate was edged up from ten to 11 percent.

Business improved in the first months of 1971-72, and is still going up. Net profit for the first six months to December 31, 1971, was reported to be 12.3 percent higher, and the interim dividend was raised from five to six percent (possibly suggesting a 12 percent annual rate).

Year to	Capital	Net Profit	Earn. Rate	Div. Rate	High*	Low*
June 30, 1970	$18,000,000	$3,783,000**	21.1%	10%	$1.20	$28
June 30, 1971	$18,000,000	$3,493,000	19.4%	11%	$1.18	68c

* Calendar year 1971 range: $1.06-$1.62. Current price: $1.53. Original float price: $1.25 per 50c share.
** 1970 profit is after adding back $148,000 "excess prior equalisation reserve". P/E ratio: 15.6. Dividend yield: 3.9% p.a.

DEVELOPMENT UNDERWRITING LIMITED

9% P.A.
5–20 YEAR DEBENTURES

5, 7, 10, 15 & 20 years 9% p.a.

4 years 8¼% p.a.
3 years 8½% p.a.
2 years 8¼% p.a.

Allotment of debentures will be made only on the basis of one of the forms of application available in the prospectus which may be obtained from any of the following:

Any branch of the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ Bank).

Any member of a recognised Stock Exchange.

Any branch of the company:

Sydney 290 1977, 290 1300
Melbourne 51 8701
Brisbane 21 0133

Or write to Development Underwriting Limited, G.P.O. Box 5689, Sydney 2001. BULTFP

The muse about Graham Kennedy

Research collaborator of T.B. Guest patriline matriarch, Sue Barrett, née Guest told the editor recently about her meeting of the legendary Australian Television and Radio star the late Graham Kennedy at her father's factory in North Melbourne. Most surprised to learn in real life Mr. Kennedy was austere and nothing like to extravert Australian's loved on TV. He is pictured below promoting Guest Biscuits as he did for decades: [72]

Special tributes to Sarah Guest and family, Guest-Barrett and Guest-Russell family lines

For their time and artefact donation generosity to the Guest family's Heritage1066 records reconciliation project making possible the writing of this book, and in particular the following family business artifacts of a significant Australiana, cultural value for the 19th and 20th century, the author pays homage to Sue Barrett, née Guest and her cousin and lifelong friend Gill Russell, née Guest, as well as significantly Sue's son, and primary collaborator Russell William Guest Barrett.

It is they who led the author to the collection by the late Sarah Guest née Loxton, husband of Sue, Gill and Russell's cousin by degree James Chester Guest, MP. This display in this Book is dedicated to Sarah and James and their family line Guest, and jointly also the author expresses here his great appreciation also to family matriarchs, Sue for the senior T.B. Guest line Guest-Barrett line and Gill the same, and matriarch and research representative for the Guest-Russell line. Some artifacts are further held by the State Library of Victoria – Guest family collections.

[72] 1964 IMT PT12 Commercial for Guests Tru Bake Biscuits; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dU2CGHvuzpY.

GUEST'S famous biscuits

Crisp and crunchy, delightful to eat, Guest's famous biscuits are available everywhere. They're really at home in the tropics, too, because they're kept crisp and fresh in their famous moisture-proof gravure wraps and sealed export tins. Buy some tomorrow. Once you've tasted them, you'll agree that *the best biscuit is a Guest biscuit!*

Export Agents Pacific Islands
S. E. TATHAM & CO. PTY. LTD.
MELBOURNE
Papua & New Guinea
BURNS PHILP (N.G.) COY. LTD.

GUEST'S 'BLUE MAGIC' KRISPY KAN

It saves you £'s in money and lbs. of food, because it keeps biscuits, rice, cereals, etc. **crisp** and **fresh** all the time. Stop food waste with a Guest's "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan.

THE BEST BISCUIT IS A GUEST BISCUIT

74 JUNE, 1961—PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTH

Australian Women's Weekly advertisement collection

Below is a series of advertisements that were printed in the Australian Women's Weekly for many decades. Remembered now by only a small segment of the Australian population, but remembered here in perpetuality. Staring with a historic and contemporary favourite of Australians, Guest's Scotch shortbread, whilst noting also that Arnott's since before World War I, had similar recipes called Scotch Shortbreads and Milk Arrowroot and found distributed in NSW and mostly Sydney and Brisbane. [73]

Gratitude to the late Sarah Guest 1941-2023, née Loxton for many images to follow and attributed to her wonderful collection and Guest Biscuits Online Digital Collection:

ARNOTT'S BISCUITS.

Arnott's biscuits are well displayed in all the leading grocers' shops, and are in ever-increasing demand from those to whom quality appeals. Messrs. Arnott Ltd. have recently put on the market a few dainty and appetising new varieties, such as "King's Own" (an assortment of fancy biscuits especially suitable for the boys at the Front), "Good Luck" (a delicious shortbread), "Adora Cream Wafers," "Scotch Shortbread Fingers," "Date Shells," "Selected Afternoon Teas" (fancy line), "Mab Cake," "Marlo," and "Creamy Chocolate," besides the old-established favourites, Arnott's Milk Arrowroot ("the children's food"), Sao Creams, Zam Mixed, Fairy Cakes, and a host of others.

73 The Brisbane Courier, Queensland, Tuesday 5th December 1916. Page 3, "Arnott's Biscuits".

It's Guest's Scotch Shortbread of course! It's a bonny biscuit – and so Scotch you can almost taste the heather. If you want a biscuit with a real Scotch flavour, it's Guest's Scotch Shortbread for you. Buy a packet today!

Most of the Guest family assortments rebranded progressively from the late 1970s and still on the supermarket shelves today such a Teddy Bear, Arrow Root and Butter Nut Snaps, et al. Banana Slice a person favourite of the present author, and it would be great to see them back on the shelves:

for a biscuit flavour
out of this world
GUEST'S
banana slice!
For a biscuit flavour more delightful, more delectable than any you've ever tasted before — a flavour that's really "out of this world" — have-a-banana . . . slice. There's never been a biscuit before that's quite like GUEST'S BANANA SLICE. No other biscuit can match that crisp, crunchy texture; that smooth, creamy banana flavour. Buy a packet today . . . and you'll buy another tomorrow.
GUEST'S
BANANA SLICE
GUEST'S
Banana Slice
14
WOMAN'S DAY with WOMAN, September 11, 1961

Tru-Bake otherwise known in contemporary times as the equivalent of Arnott's SAO biscuits:

Light, crisp and flaky — the perfect ALL-PURPOSE cream cracker
GUEST'S TRU-BAKE
GUEST'S
TRU BAKE
Here is the biscuit that's just "right" for every meal: every occasion .... Guest's Tru-Bake, the all-purpose cream cracker. Made from the same recipe as the original English cream cracker, Guest's Tru-Bake is a real all-purpose biscuit. Enjoy Guest's Tru-Bake with cheese, with jam, with all sandwich spreads, or simply spread with fresh butter. Enjoy them with morning and afternoon tea. Include them in cut lunches and picnic meals. Ask your grocer tomorrow for Guest's Tru-bake — the greatest name in biscuits! You can buy them loose by the pound or in the handy half-pound "Procter-a-seal" pack.
The greatest name in Biscuits!
GUEST'S TRU-BAKE
Page 56

Guest Biscuits Argus newspaper advertisement collection

Pictures enjoying their Guest show bags are from left to right Mrs M. Molharan, youngster Allan Nobelmann and his sister Mary Noblemann (seated middle), with Mrs B, Fairbairn and her daughter standing far right front row.

"Are biscuits scarce?"

Not really—though your grocer may not have *exactly* the kind you ask for. Actually, Biscuit Manufacturers are baking more biscuits than ever before, turning them out day and night. The army and the navy are calling for more biscuits and yet more—special biscuits for emergency food rations: biscuits that will not only keep the men fit but perhaps even save lives.

The fighting forces come first.

They must get the biscuits they want so urgently. Guest's are giving priority to war orders—that is why you may not always be able to get the particular biscuit you ask for. Do not blame your grocer—he will be happy to suggest another of Guest's Famous Biscuits.

Guest's are giving their wholehearted support to the war effort and are sure that employees, grocers and customers will join them in saying, "We'll see it through."

T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

ANDERSON STREET . . . . WEST MELBOURNE

SNOW FLAKES COVER VICTORIA

Whole State Rushes New Biscuit Thrill!

All declare Guest's SNOW FLAKES fulfil long-felt need for real, imported-type salted, crackly biscuit

THEY'RE KNOCKOUTS! HURRY UP AND TASTE THESE NEW SNOW FLAKES OF GUEST'S FOR YOURSELF.. THEY MAKE EVERYTHING YOU PUT ON THEM TASTE TWICE AS TASTY !

ONLY **GUEST'S** MAKE THESE IMPORTED-TYPE SALTY TOPPED **SNOW FLAKES**

COOKED AS ONLY MOTHER & GUEST'S KNOW HOW

Xmas would not be Xmas without the good old traditional plum pudding . . . and that's exactly what Guest's offer you . . . THE GOOD OLD TRADITIONAL PLUM PUDDING, made as only mother and Guest's know how! Thick with the finest fruits obtainable; spiced and spirited to perfection . . . the nicest plum pudding that money can buy. Give the family a REAL Xmas dinner this year . . . make doubly sure of its success by serving plum puddings by GUEST'S. From all good grocers in 8oz. to 3lb. tins and 9oz. to 2lb. basins.

DELICIOUS XMAS CAKES TOO

. . . in beautiful re-usable 2 and 3 lb. tins.

Rich in every quality which makes GUEST'S Plum Puddings so outstanding, GUEST'S Xmas Cakes in their fancy tins make wonderful Xmas Gifts as well as wonderful eating. Like the puddings and everything made by GUEST'S, their Xmas cakes are made to a high standard of quality—not down to a price. Remember, when buying for Xmas, the hallmark of good taste is the name GUEST'S. Insist on it.

ONLY **GUEST'S** MAKE SUCH RICH

XMAS PUDDINGS & XMAS CAKES

"CAN YOU BEAT THAT! NO WONDER GUEST'S CALL 'EM MILK BARS- YOU CAN TASTE THE MILK! GO ON MUM- GET SOME MORE. THEY'RE BONZER!
YOU CAN TASTE THAT MILK IN
GUEST'S
MILK BAR
BISCUITS
MILK BAR

T. B. GUEST & Co.,
Awarded 1st Prize M. I. Exhibition, for Machine & Hand-made Fancy Goods, etc.
First Introduced and Used Steam Biscuit Machinery in Victoria
Continue to procure all the Latest Appliances for their Manufactures.
Their Latest Improvement is in their TRAVELLING OVENS, which will ensure the three essential qualities of a Good Biscuit, viz.—1st. Thorough and uniform Baking. 2nd. Crispness. 3rd. Lightness of texture.
N.B.—If a biscuit has these qualities, and is kept from moisture it will keep 2 years.

"SOME BISCUIT! GUEST'S CHEFS KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING WHEN THEY BROUGHT OUT THESE MALTA WHEATS. THAT TASTE OF MALT AND WHEAT TOGETHER IS DELICIOUS."
ONLY
GUEST'S
ADD THE
FULL RICHNESS OF MALT TO
MALTA WHEATS

Guest's Present the Super PLUM PUDDING

Guest's Once Again
SET THE STANDARD OF QUALITY!

YE OLD ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING

An ingenious combination of the world's finest ingredients — The outstanding high quality, the delicious flavour, and rich aroma, are really a true achievement. — Cost of production has been a secondary consideration in the effort to produce a Plum Pudding par excellence.

Make Your Xmas Dinner a Success — serve one of Guest's Old English Plum Puddings.

GUEST'S XMAS CAKES

The Ideal Gift—
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND PACKED IN ARTISTIC PRESENTATION TINS . . . .

Guest's Old English PLUM PUDDING

Made only by T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Table Talk

MEN rob Pantries because of them!
LADIES break the rules of Etiquette!
THIN CAPTAIN
MELBOURNE
Guest's
PTY LTD
OVEN FRESH
OVAL
THIN CAPTAIN
BISCUITS
Help to Make Ideal Savories
People seem to like Guest's Thin Captain Biscuits. — Imitated? Of course! But no one has been able to match the tempting nutty flavor. Can be fixed in an instant to help glorify an intimate tea or late supper.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL GROCERS

SAVOREX quality
TOWERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS
Happy is the housewife who insists upon Guest's Savorex Oven-fresh Biscuits for her Savories.
Savorex is a biscuit of fine quality, with a palatability that you can't help but like, a crispness that no ordinary biscuit can achieve.
Delightful and very palatable with Olives, Gherkins, Cheese, Eggs, Anchovy or Pickles. Ideal for lunches, suppers or Picnics.
"Savorex" Biscuits are made only by T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd.
THE WELCOME GUESTS
Guest's
SAVOREX
biscuits
OVEN-FRESH

AFTER EVERY SPORT
Guest's
FANCY BISCUITS ARE DELICIOUS

Ye Olde Englishe
PLUM PUDDING
Ye Olde Englishe
PLUM PUDDING
A PRODUCT OF
T.B. GUEST & Co

Guest's
DAIRY MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS
Give
HEALTH and GLADNESS
INSIST ON GUEST'S - THEY COST NO MORE

Guest's SAVOREX BISCUITS always
The CENTRE OF ATTRACTION
Guest's
SAVOREX biscuits
OVEN FRESH

Guests Biscuits make the Picnic
Guest's
OVEN FRESH BISCUITS
Made only by Guests of Melbourne

CORONATION CREAMS
IN HONOUR OF OUR KING AND QUEEN
Guest's
Create
A NEW BISCUIT

Through the MAGIC DOOR
To HEALTH!
Guest's
DAIRY MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS
Combining the Nutritive Food Values of Dairy Milk Arrowroot and Eggs.
MADE ONLY BY T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD
•INSIST ON GUEST'S - THEY COST NO MORE•

The Perfect Savoury Foundation
SAVOREX
MADE ONLY BY
Guest's
OF MELBOURNE
obtainable at all leading grocers

Australia's OLD FAVORITES
Guest's
FAMOUS BISCUITS
Favorites Since 1851
MILK ARROWROOT
MARIE
COFFEE
GINGER-NUT
SMALL RICE
THE WELCOME GUEST
Guest's FAMOUS FAVORITES
DAIRY MILK ARROWROOT
MARIE
COFFEE
GINGER-NUT
SMALL RICE

Christmas Gifts
FOR WISE PEOPLE
Guest's Xmas Cakes do such delicious things to appetites!
Everyone likes them! They're made from an old English Recipe and only the purest fruits and ingredients are used. Remember to ask for Guest's Xmas Cakes.
Packed in attractive air-tight tins.
Guest's Delicious XMAS CAKES
— In tins —
T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

Dainty Biscuits for AFTERNOON TEA
What could be more inviting for Afternoon Tea than these Malta Bar Biscuits featured by Guest's. Made from pure Malt, they are not only appetising but a good health food as well.
Guest's
MALTA BARS
"They're simply delicious"!
THE PERFECT MILK FOOD!
Be sure and ask your Grocer for Guest's DAIRY Milk Arrowroot Biscuits. Recommended as a Health Food for Babies.
Guest's
Dairy..
MILK ARROWROOT
for Quality!

Give him A FLYING START in the •BIG RACE,
START your child's life right—Feed him with Guest's Dairy Milk Arrowroot Biscuits. Made from the purest milk, butter and eggs. Few foods offer so much value for so little cost. Guest's Dairy Milk Arrowroot Biscuits give you the economy you insist on, but the big point is, they give it to you WITHOUT SACRIFICING QUALITY!
Guest's
dairy
MILK ARROWROOT
biscuits
MADE ONLY BY T.B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD. MELBOURNE

Since 1851
These Old Favorites
HAVE TRIUMPHED IN EVERY TEST
Guest's
MILK ARROWROOT BISCUITS
MARIE BISCUITS
COFFEE BISCUITS
GINGER-NUTS &
SMALL RICE BISCUITS
OVER 80 YEARS OF FAME
MARIE
COFFEE
GINGER NUT
SMALL RICE
THE WELCOME GUEST
Guest's FAMOUS BISCUITS
FAMOUS SINCE 1851
T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

WHAT IS THIS ?—

WONDERFUL NEW 4 WRAP CONTAINER

IT'S WATERTIGHT
IT'S AIRTIGHT

and all the delicate properties in the Biscuits are scientifically protected

Guest's Biscuits are always "Oven Fresh"

Guest's PTY LTD BISCUITS

OBTAINABLE IN THESE 4 WRAP CONTAINERS

MALTA WHEAT
MALTA BARS
MARIE
MALT EXTRACT
THIN CAPTAIN
MILK ARROWROOT
BUTTERNUTS
DATE LUNCHEON
OVAL THIN CAPTAIN
SAVOREX
COFFEE
GINGER NUTS

MAKES GUEST'S BISCUITS BEST

Highest in Public Opinion
THIN CAPTAIN
MELBOURNE
DID YOU HEAR WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT OUR DELICIOUS FLAVOUR AND 4 WRAP CONTAINER
THAT IS WHAT MAKES US THE MOST POPULAR BISCUIT OF ALL TIME
Guests
FAMOUS THIN CAPTAIN BISCUITS
Guests
Pty Ltd
BISCUITS
In the New
4 WRAP airtight CONTAINER

Wherever You are, ITS NOT XMAS
without GUEST'S
PLUM PUDDINGS!
Why bother to make your Xmas Puddings when Guest's supply them! Only the best and purest ingredients are used in these popular Plum Puddings. They're so handy, too, for taking away.
SOLD IN—
8oz. Basins for 2 persons
1lb. Basins for 4 persons
1½lb. Basins for 6 persons
2lb. Basins for Larger families
T.B.GUEST
& CO. PTY. LTD.

DARING ATTEMPT
GUEST'S NEW 4 WRAP
BISCUIT CONTAINER DEFIES WATER
A few weeks ago, a well-known Melbourne resident tested for himself the years of scientific research that the firm of Guest's had devoted to the new wrappers around their biscuits. The new 4-Wrap Container stood the test of being immersed in a jar of water, and when opened, the Biscuits were unharmed.
Guest's
FAMOUS
We again state that these containers preserve the delicate ingredients in Guest's Biscuits, and customers are assured of ever-fresh Biscuits — always and everywhere
Guest's Pty Ltd BISCUITS
OBTAINABLE IN THESE
4 WRAP CONTAINERS
MALTA WHEAT
MALTA BAR
MARIE
MALT EXTRACT
THIN CAPTAIN
MILK ARROWROOT
BUTTERNUT SNAPS
DATE LUNCHEON
OVAL THIN CAPTAIN
SAVOREX
COFFEE
GINGER NUTS

The Reason for the Smile
Guest's
-FAMOUS-
SAVOREX-
biscuits-
THE PERFECT FOUNDATION
FOR ALL SAVORIES

big AMBITIONS-
Guest's
FAMOUS
DAIRY MILK
ARROWROOT biscuits

Guests
SINCE 1851 · HAVE
APPRECIATED
"Guest's"
FAMOUS BISCUITS
OVAL OR ROUND THIN CAPTAINS
BABY CAPTAINS
Ask Your Grocer For
Guest's Famous Biscuits

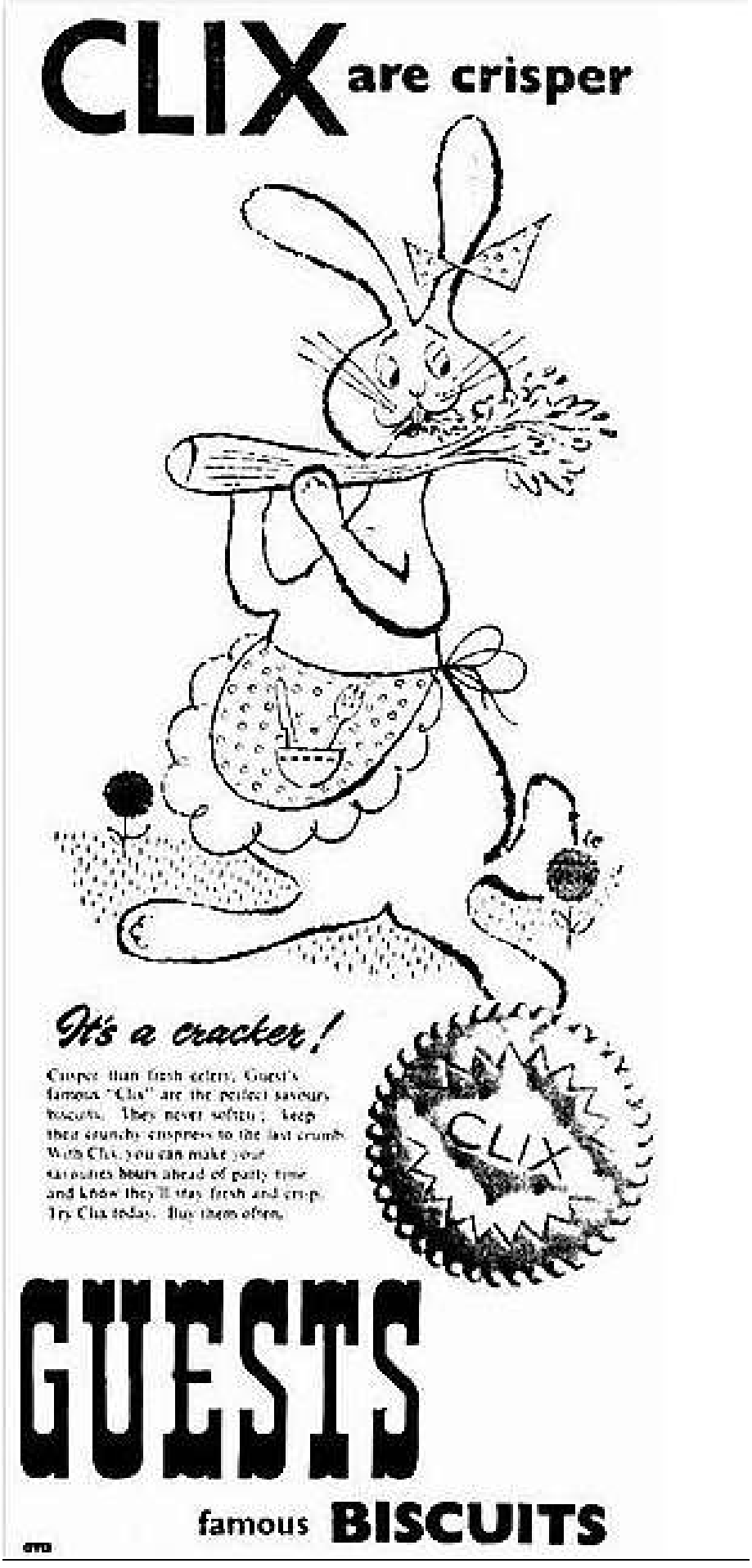
Guest's Old Favorites.
Make the Party
The whole family can appreciate these fresh crispy biscuits, they're so delicious and wholesome. Marie, Dainty Milk Arrowroot, Coffee, Gingernut, Nevada, Thin Captain and Small Rice are the Famous Old Favorites, the welcome guests at every party, picnic or afternoon tea. Whether it be a formal bridge party or juvenile birthday party, you can be sure of
Guest's
FAMOUS
BISCUITS
MARIE
T. S. GUEST

MALTA-WHEAT
THE ORIGINAL MALTED WHEAT HEALTH BISCUIT
Rich in Vitamins
MALTA
Guest
Guest & Co
easily digested
Purest Butter, Honey and the Whole of the Wheat — Deliciously tasty and delightful for Afternoon Teas. Put a few in the children's lunch—they'll love them!
MADE ONLY BY
Guest's
OF MELBOURNE

Society
Appreciates
Guest's
BISCUITS
T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

Misceallaneous advertisements collection

MILK BAR
BISCUITS
IDEAL WITH SUMMER
DRINKS AND DESSERTS
When it's hot and humid and the mercury soars, the wise housewife turns to cool desserts and frosted beverages that tempt the eye, the palate and the appetite.
For the wise housewife, the women of taste, GUEST'S created "MILK BAR"—the ideal Summer Biscuit. "MILK BAR" Biscuits are dainty, crisp and captivating, with a "full cream" flavor that blends deliciously with Jellied Fruits, Fruit Salads, Ice Cream and all the crystal cool beverages you can picture on a hot summer's day.
Ask your Grocer for "MILK BAR" Biscuits today
They're made only at —
Guest's
AIR-CONDITIONED BAKERY—
T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd.
Guest's Biscuits Set the Standard . . . Always "Oven - Fresh"


CLIX are crisper
It's a cracker!
Crisper than fresh celery, Guest's famous "Clix" are the perfect savoury biscuits. They never soften; keep that crunchy crispness to the last crumb. With Clix you can make your sandwiches hours ahead of party time and know they'll stay fresh and crisp. Try Clix today. Buy them often.
CLIX
GUESTS
famous BISCUITS

Over 80 years!

behind each Biscuit

Established 1854

Guest's

The Better Biscuit Manufacturers—T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., Melb., Aust.

FOR ECONOMY BUY *WHOLE* TINS!

T.S. GUEST & Co.
DAIRY
MILK ARROWROOT
The
HIGH-MARK
in
FOOD VALUE
Insist on
Guest's
Dairy MILK ARROWROOT
BISCUITS
MADE ONLY BY
GUEST'S of Melbourne

Guest's
TABLE WATER
BISCUITS
STILL GROWING
IN POPULARITY
THE EVER INCREASING DEMAND FOR GUEST'S "OVEN FRESH" ENGLISH TABLE WATER BISCUITS PROVES THEIR SUPREMACY
No table is complete without Table Water Biscuits, the perfect after dinner snack, "the perfect cheese mate". Serve them for supper as a savory foundation — Serve them for lunch or dinner with your favorite cheese — Pack them in the kiddies' lunch boxes, they'll love them with butter, baked beans or creamed honey.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR GUEST'S ENGLISH TABLE WATER BISCUITS
Made only by T. S. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., Melb.
FOR ECONOMY BUY WHOLE TINS

Here's a really practical, attractive, reasonably priced Christmas gift for your family, and friends.

Give a Krispy Kan for Christmas

Here's a Christmas gift which is both practical and attractive . . . Guest's famous "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan. It's a light, strong, plastic container, which keeps food dry and crisp. Imagine it! No more soft and soggy biscuits! Keep your old biscuit barrel for sentiment yes, but keep your biscuits in a "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan.

The wonderful "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan keeps biscuits really crisp and fresh!

Guest's wonderful "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan keeps biscuits really crisp and fresh . . . and not only biscuits, but breakfast cereals, rice, potato chips and many other foods. The secret is in the wonder-working "Blue Magic" crystals contained in the "Dri-mate" at the top of the can. These magic crystals dry every drop of moisture out of the air in your Krispy Kan and keep it out. And they last forever. Delight your friends this Christmas with the most practical gift of all — a Guest's "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan. But beware of imitations — there's only one real "Blue Magic" Krispy Kan — made exclusively by Guests.

16/9

Produced in Australia

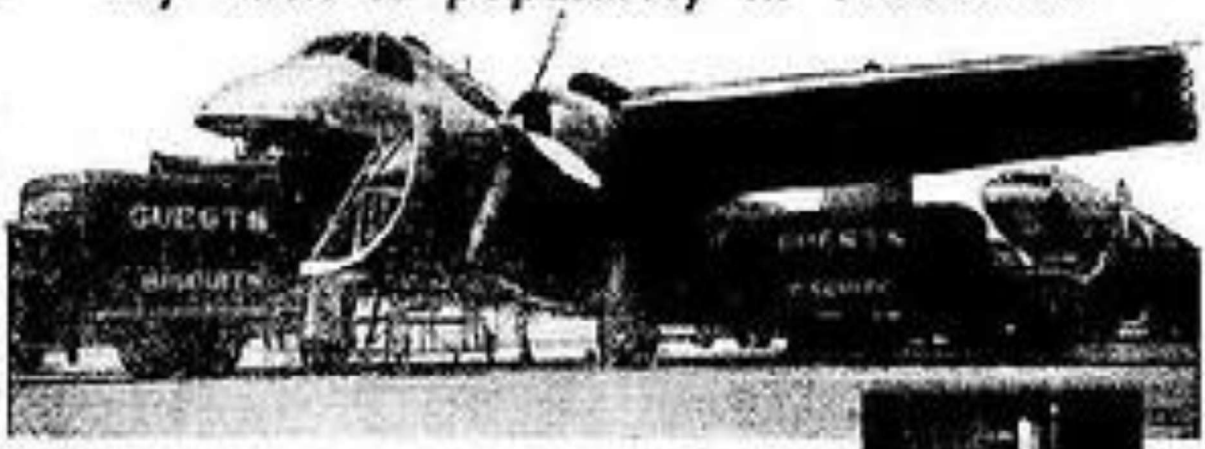
by GUESTS makers of famous biscuits

South Australia says...
Welcome to
GUESTS
Famous Biscuits
Welcome guests in any home, Guest's Biscuits of Traditional Quality have been part of the Victorian scene for more than three generations. Now, for the first time, they are available here in quantity. Try them. Once you've tasted them, you'll want to enjoy them often.
6 wonderful varieties
favoured for Traditional Quality!
CLIX
CLIX
TEDDY BEAR
MALTA BAR
BUTTERNUT SNAPS
GUEST
TRU-BAKE
GUEST
Ask your grocer today for
GUESTS
FAMOUS BISCUITS
Trade Enquiries: Mr. G. F. GANGE,
TRU-BAKE
OVAL THIN OATMEAL

Children love GUEST'S
TEDDY BEAR BISCUITS—
so do "grown-ups". They're the
only biscuits shaped like a real Teddy Bear.
Put them on your grocery list.
GUEST'S famous biscuits

GUESTS BISCUITS

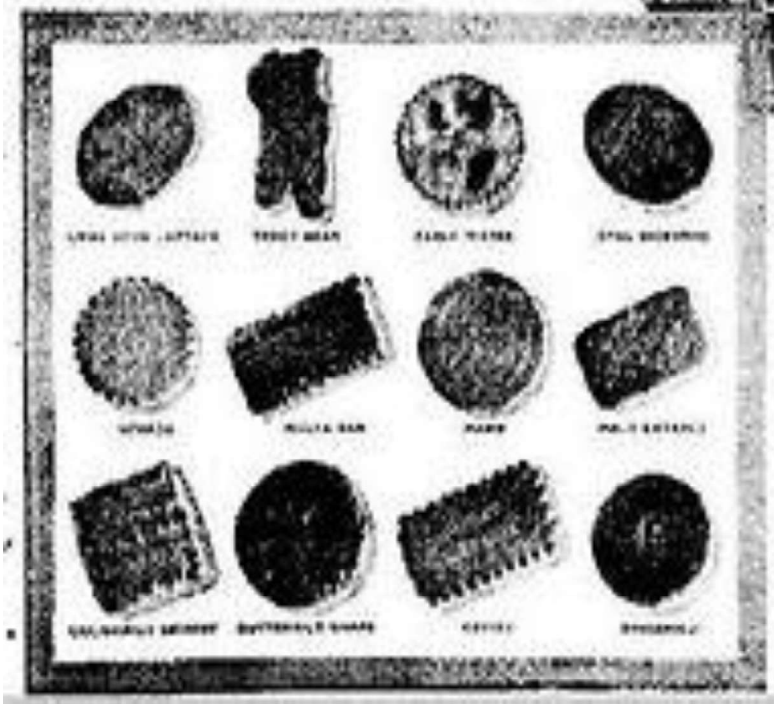
Fly back to popularity in Tasmania!



Yes! they're available again...

GUESTS famous BISCUITS

Your pre-war favourites with that "Baked-the-same-day" flavour!



Ask your Grocer now for these Delicious Varieties

JOHN LEE
Pty. Ltd.

Guests Announce
CLIX
-it's a cracker!
Baked by GUEST'S
That's why they're crisper and lighter

ARISTOCRATS
OF THE
BISCUIT WORLD
Guest's
BUTTERNUT SNAPS
"THE BISCUIT WITH THAT NUTTY BITE"
Made only by T. B. GUEST & CO. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne.

NEW MOVES IN PACIFIC CALL FOR INSTANT HELP FROM VICTORIAN WOMEN!

2,700,000
Ration Packs Needed Immediately

This is an Urgent Call to all Victorian Women! The mighty forces of Britain are on the move in the Pacific — and their effort must be backed up from here with Food Supplies. 2,700,000 Ration Packs have to be completed within six weeks! Your immediate help is needed to fulfil this urgent commitment to Britain's fighting men. If you are unable to offer your services full-time, volunteer for part-time work and do your share in this urgent and vital war-time job.

Apply to any one of the firms listed below, or alternatively, to your local National Service Officer.

ARTHUR VALE & CO. PTY. LTD.
Ingles Street - - PORT MELBOURNE

HUT FOODS PTY. LTD.
[illegible] Grant Street - SOUTH MELBOURNE

J. J. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.
[illegible]derson Street - WEST MELBOURNE

ROBERTSON'S PTY. LTD.
Argyle Street - - - - FITZROY

A. W. ALLEN LTD.
Bright Street - - SOUTH MELBOURNE

BROCKHOFF'S BISCUITS PTY. LTD.
3 Anderson Street - WEST MELBOURNE

FRASER HENDERSON PTY. LTD.
28 Rooney Street - - - RICHMOND

SWALLOW & ABELL LTD.
Rouse Street - - PORT MELBOURNE

HOADLEY'S CHOCOLATES LTD.
Coventry Street - SOUTH MELBOURNE

CALLING ALL WOMEN!

2,700,000 RATION PACKS NEEDED FOR BRITAIN'S NEW PACIFIC DRIVE

... AND THEY MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN SIX WEEKS!!

The speed of the big British offensive in the Pacific is governed by supplies —and food takes priority in that supply line! The immediate help of Victorian women is needed now to complete 2,700,000 ration packs within six weeks. These ration packs are needed for troops engaged in hazardous Commando raids and beach landing operations. Back up the big British attack against the Jap! Volunteer now for full or part time work, and help supply the urgent needs of Britain's fighting men.

Apply to any one of the firms shown at the left, or alternatively, to the Women's Employment Bureau, Craig's Bldgs., Elizabeth St., Melb., or your Local National Service Officer.

ARTHUR VALE & CO. PTY. LTD.
Ingles Street - - PORT MELBOURNE

HUT FOODS PTY. LTD.
291 Grant Street - SOUTH MELBOURNE

T. H. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.
Anderson Street - WEST MELBOURNE

McROBERTSON'S PTY. LTD.
Argyle Street - - - - FITZROY

A. W. ALLEN LTD.
Bright Street - - SOUTH MELBOURNE

BROCKHOFF'S BISCUITS PTY. LTD.
3 Anderson Street - WEST MELBOURNE

FRASER HENDERSON PTY. LTD.
38 Rosser Street - - - RICHMOND

SWALLOW & ARIELL LTD.
Ryan Street - - PORT MELBOURNE

HOADLEY'S CHOCOLATES LTD.
Coventry Street - SOUTH MELBOURNE

A.M.&L.Th

Plain text advertisements collection

Historical Guest Biscuit certificates and posters

T. B. GUEST & CO. are the Sole Makers in Australia of the You Yangs Biscuit. The Delicacy of Flavour and Variety of Designs commend them strongly for either the Dessert Table or for use at Pic-Nic Parties.
AT THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITIONS
T.B.GUEST & Co
OBTAINED THE
HIGHEST AWARDS.
SYDNEY 1870.
MELBOURNE 1873
SYDNEY 1873
H.R.H. EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES PRESIDENT
T.B.GUEST & Co's BISCUITS
AT THE
LONDON
EXHIBITION 1873.
EXTRACT from the report of the Council of the Society of Arts, in their Journal of date 12th September, 1873, upon the various Colonial exhibits:—
"Amongst the other articles scattered throughout the Victorian and New South Wales Court, I may mention that the Trophy Case of Biscuits, exhibited by MESSRS. GUEST & CO., contained a great variety of Biscuits, all, so far as I can judge, excellent in quality, and quite equal to any British manufacture."
This opinion was expressed on goods which had previously, during three summer months, stood in the Melbourne Exhibition, and had subsequently undergone the risks attendant on a voyage to England in tins which were not airtight.
A.D. 1856—T. B. GUEST & CO. were Awarded Four Silver Medals by the Victorian Industrial Society, for the Superior Quality of their Goods Exhibited in the Melbourne Exhibition.
A.D. 1862—T. B. GUEST & CO. Received a Certificate of Merit for their Goods at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne.
At LONDON, T. B. GUEST & CO. were awarded a Medal for their Goods in the South Kensington Exhibition, 1873.
☞ This is the only Medal which has been Awarded in Europe to any AUSTRALIAN Biscuit Maker. ☜
FERGUSSON & MITCHELL LTD MELB.

T.B.GUEST & Co, are the Sole Makers in Australia of the
You YANGS Biscuit, the Delicacy of Flavour &
VARIETY of DESIGNS commend them Strongly for either
A.D. 1856 T.B.GUEST & Co. Were Awarded Four Silver Medals by the Victorian Industrial Society for the Superior Quality of their Goods Exhibited in the Melbourne Exhibition.
A.D. 1862 T.B.GUEST & Co Received a Certificate of Merit for their Goods at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne.
T.B.GUEST & Co'S BISCUITS at the London Exhibition. 1873.
Extract from the Report of the Council of the Society of Arts, in their Journal, of date 12th September, 1873, upon the various colonial exhibits—
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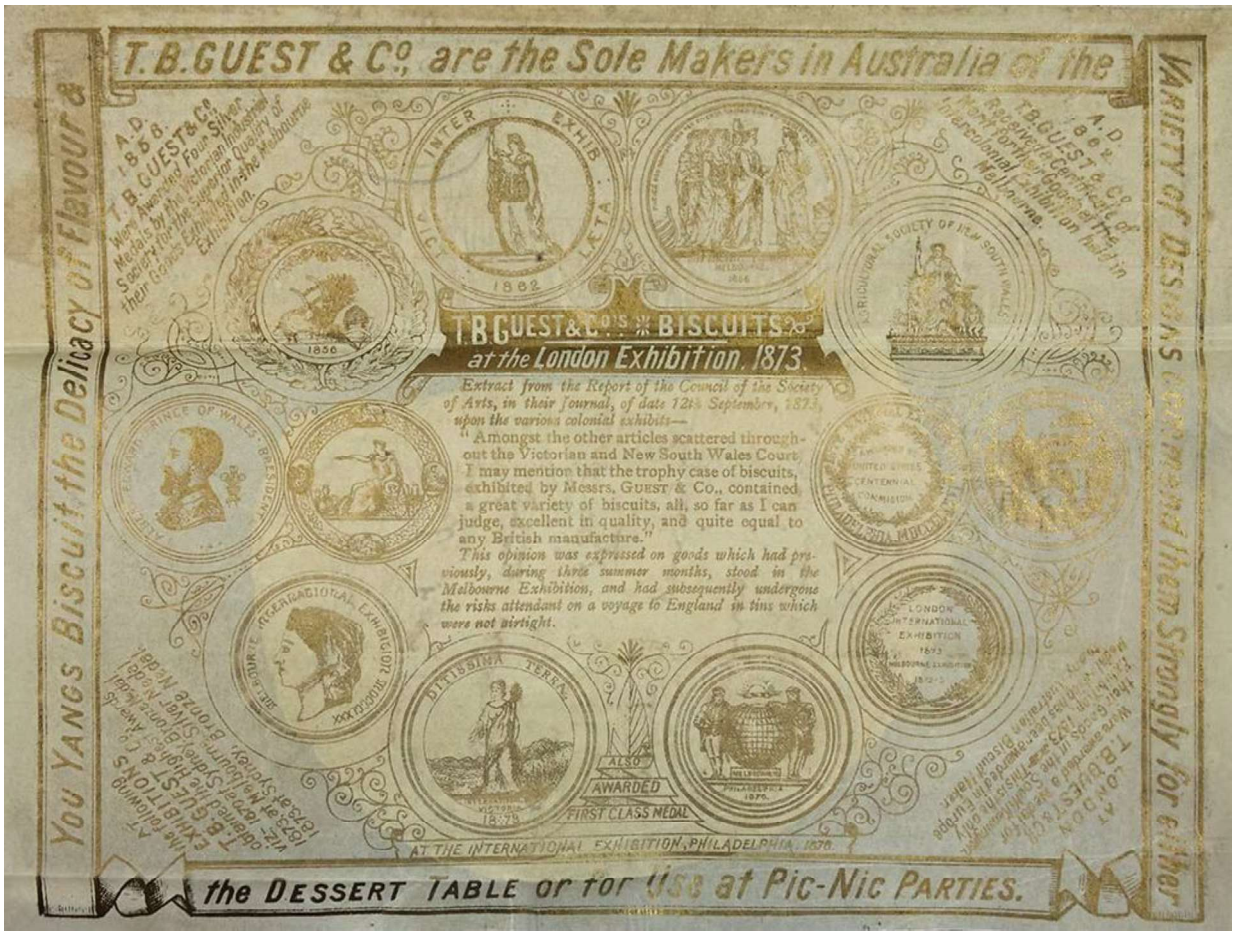
ALSO AWARDED FIRST CLASS MEDAL
AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
AT THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1873 T.B.GUEST & Co were awarded a Medal for their Goods in the Southern Hemisphere only Exhibition. This is the Only Medal which has been awarded in Europe to any Australian Biscuit Maker.
AT THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITIONS T.B.GUEST & Co obtained the highest Awards viz. 1873 at Melbourne Silver Medal 1873 at Sydney Bronze Medal
the DESSERT TABLE or for Use at Pic-Nic PARTIES.


T.B.GUEST & Co, are the Sole Makers in Australia of the
You YANGS Biscuit, the Delicacy of Flavour &
VARIETY of DESIGNS commend them Strongly for either
T.B.GUEST & Co'S BISCUITS at the London Exhibition. 1873.
ALSO AWARDED FIRST CLASS MEDAL
AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
the DESSERT TABLE or for Use at Pic-Nic PARTIES.

T. B. GUEST & CO., ARE THE SOLE MAKERS IN AUSTRALIA OF THE
THE DESSERT TABLE OR FOR USE AT PIC-NIC PARTIES.
VARIETY OF DESIGNS COMMEND THEM STRONGLY FOR EITHER
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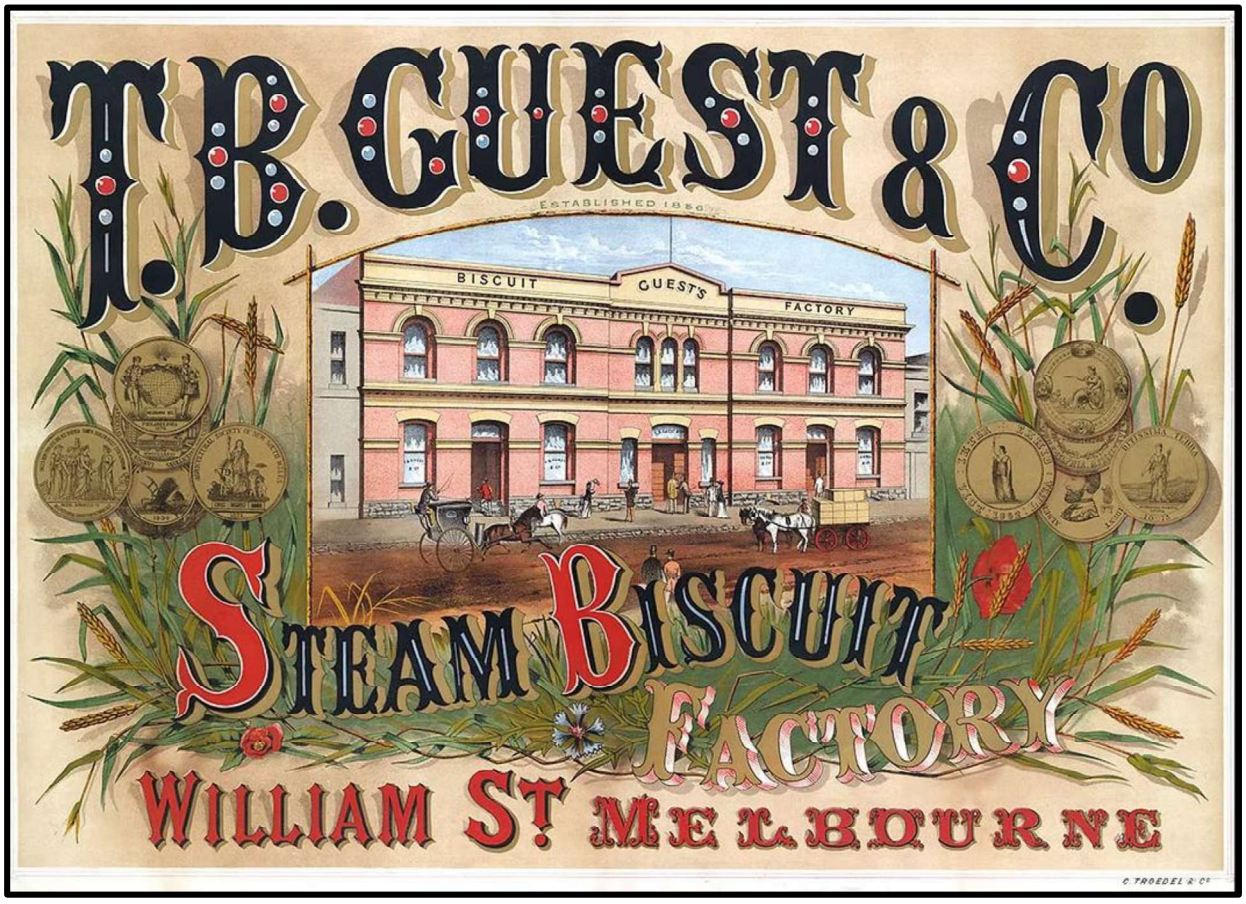
ALSO AWARDED FIRST-CLASS MEDAL AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
YOU YANGS BISCUIT. THE DELICACY OF FLAVOUR AND

SPECIAL AWARDS
T. B. GUEST & Co.
PROPRIETARY LIMITED
NEW STEAM WORKS
WEST MELBOURNE
LAURENS STREET
NOTE OUR SPECIALTIES.
COFFEE BISCUITS, MALT EXTRACT, T.B.G.
LEMON FLAVORED GINGER NUTS, RASPBERRY SANDWICHES &c.
AT LONDON, PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, ADELAIDE & HOBART.


T.B.GUEST & Co
ESTABLISHED 1850
BISCUIT
GUEST'S
FACTORY
STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY
WILLIAM ST MELBOURNE
C. TROEDEL & Co

T.B.GUEST & Co.
STEAM
BISCUIT FACTORY
WILLIAM STREET
MELBOURNE.
Troedel & Cr Lith. Melb.

T.B.GUEST&Co.
ESTABLISHED 1856
BISCUIT
GUEST'S
FACTORY
STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY
WILLIAM STREET MELBOURNE

BARNES GUEST & Co
ESTABLISHED 1856.
STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY,
B.G.&Co
B.G.&Co
97 WILLIAM ST.
MELBOURNE.
FIRST STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY

WHY
should the
FLEET
be supplied with
GUEST'S Famous
Biscuits?
BECAUSE
they are
"GUESTS"
of
VICTORIA

BARNES GUEST & Co
STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY,
Establishment
of
1856
Establishment
of
1856
97 WILLIAM ST.
MELBOURNE.

Civil infrastructure bridge branding in Melbourne for Guest Biscuits

GUEST'S BISCUITS

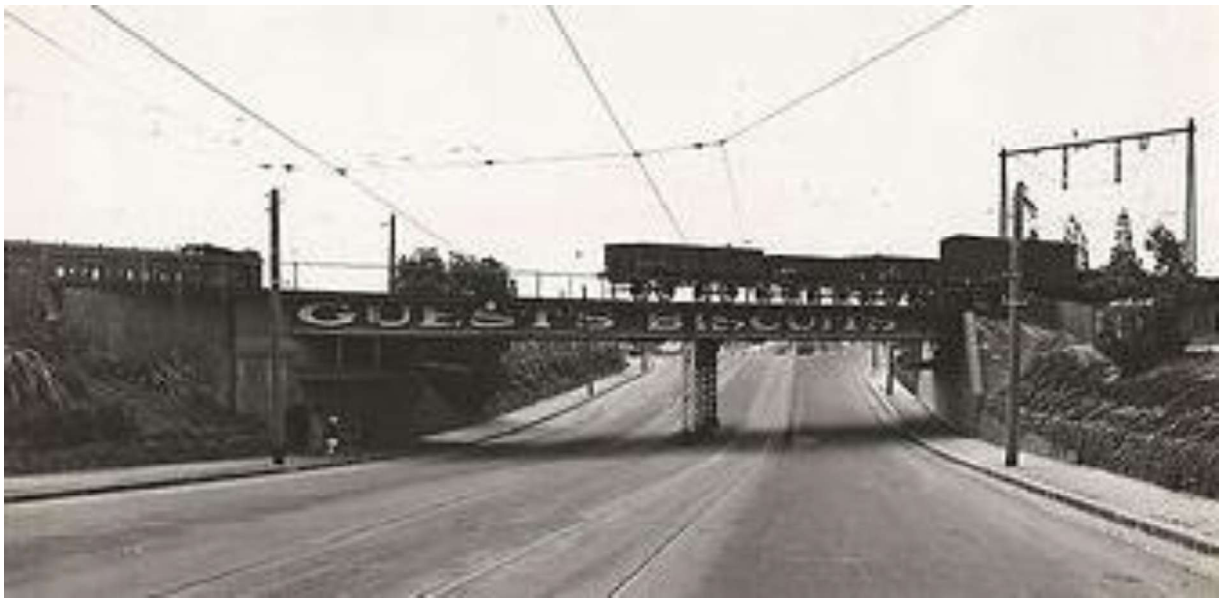
GUEST'S BISCUITS

GUEST'S BISCUITS

GUESTS BISCUITS

GUESTS BISCUITS

GUESTS BISCUITS


GUESTS BISCUITS

Guest Biscuits staff, plant & facilities

Inside the Guest Biscuits factory North mMelbourne in 1960:

Below is Guest's biscuit factory in 1869, just left of the horse and dray. From the Harold H Paynting collection. Photo taken 1869 by John Noone:

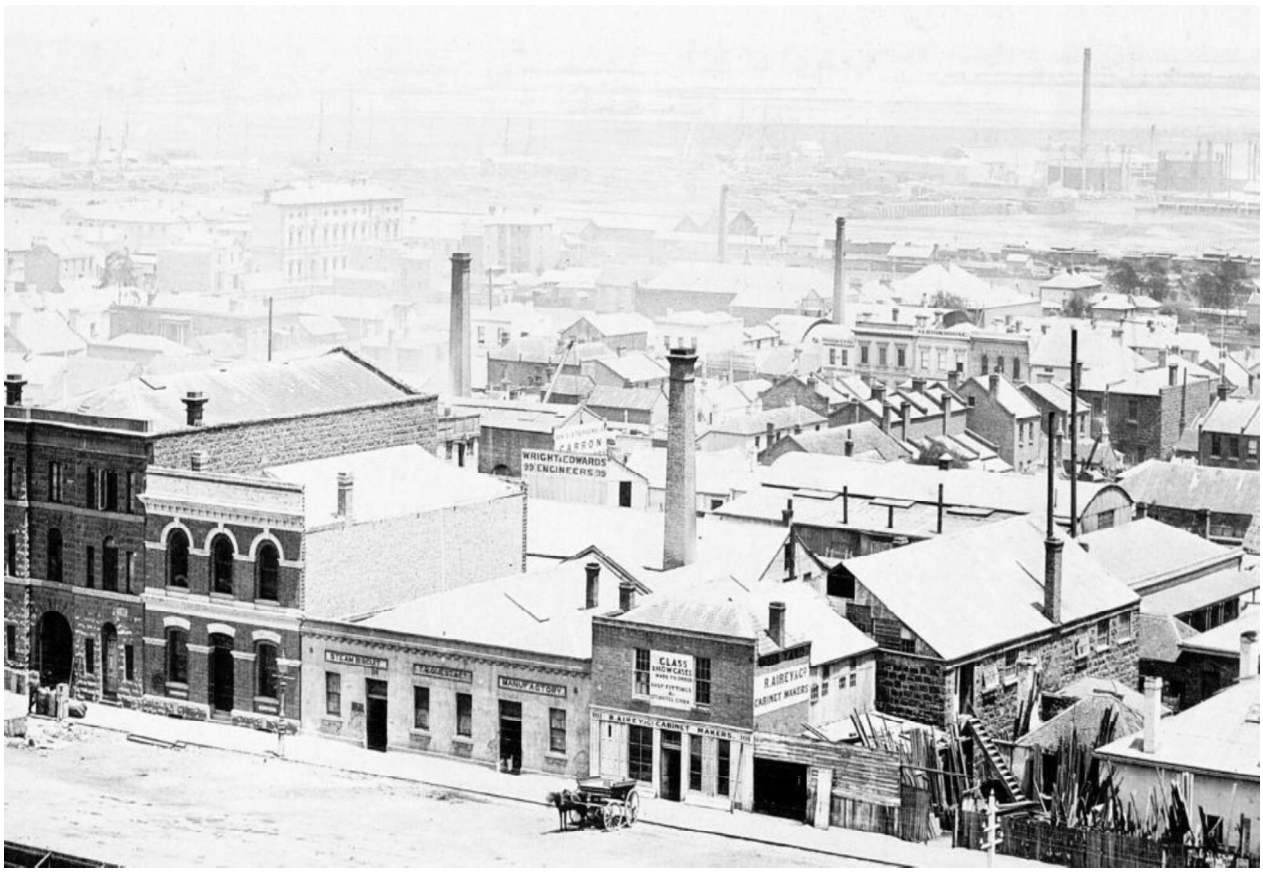
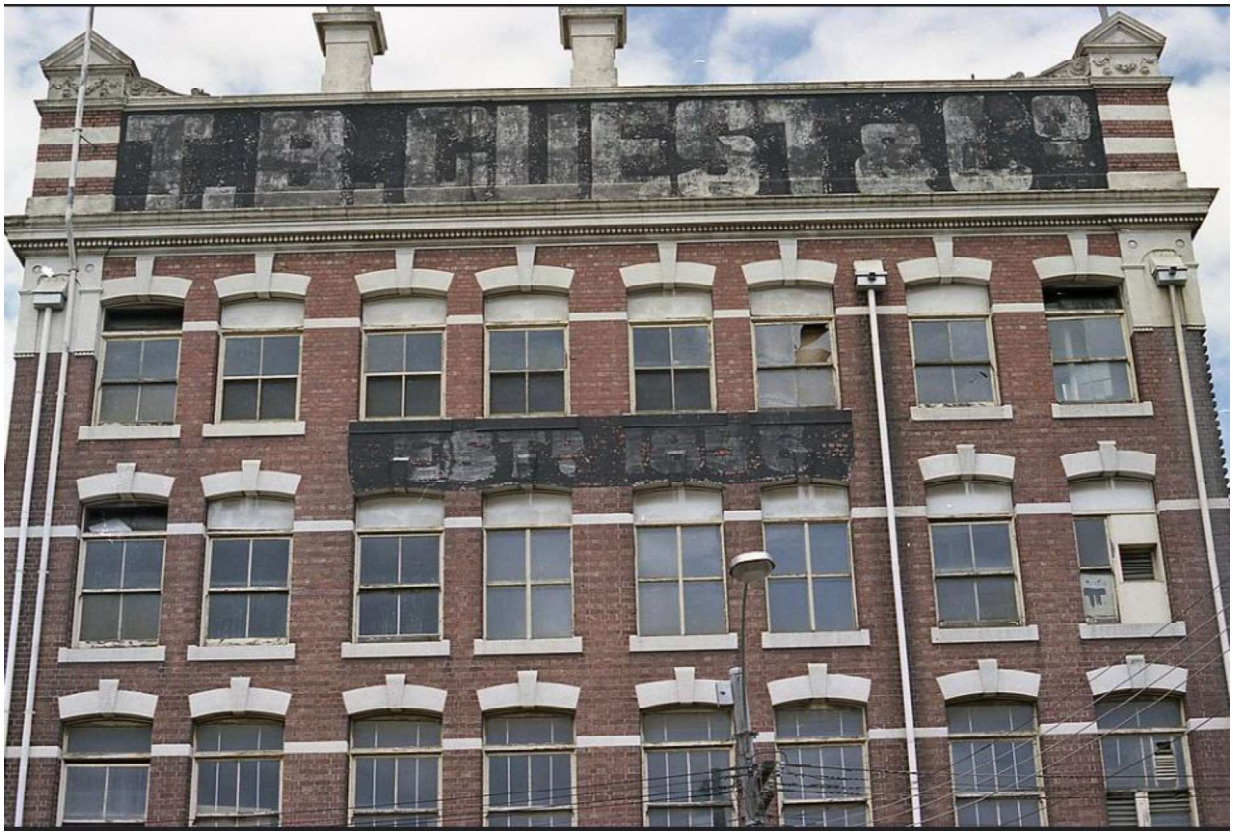


Photo of framed photo of TB Guest factory and staff at Anderson Street, West (i.e., North) Melbourne:

Guest Biscuits sign on a building opposite what was Guest's biscuit factory in Laurens St, North Melbourne. c1985:

The former TB Guest biscuit factory Laurens St North Melbourne. c1985. NB Love flour mill in background (now Weston Milling):

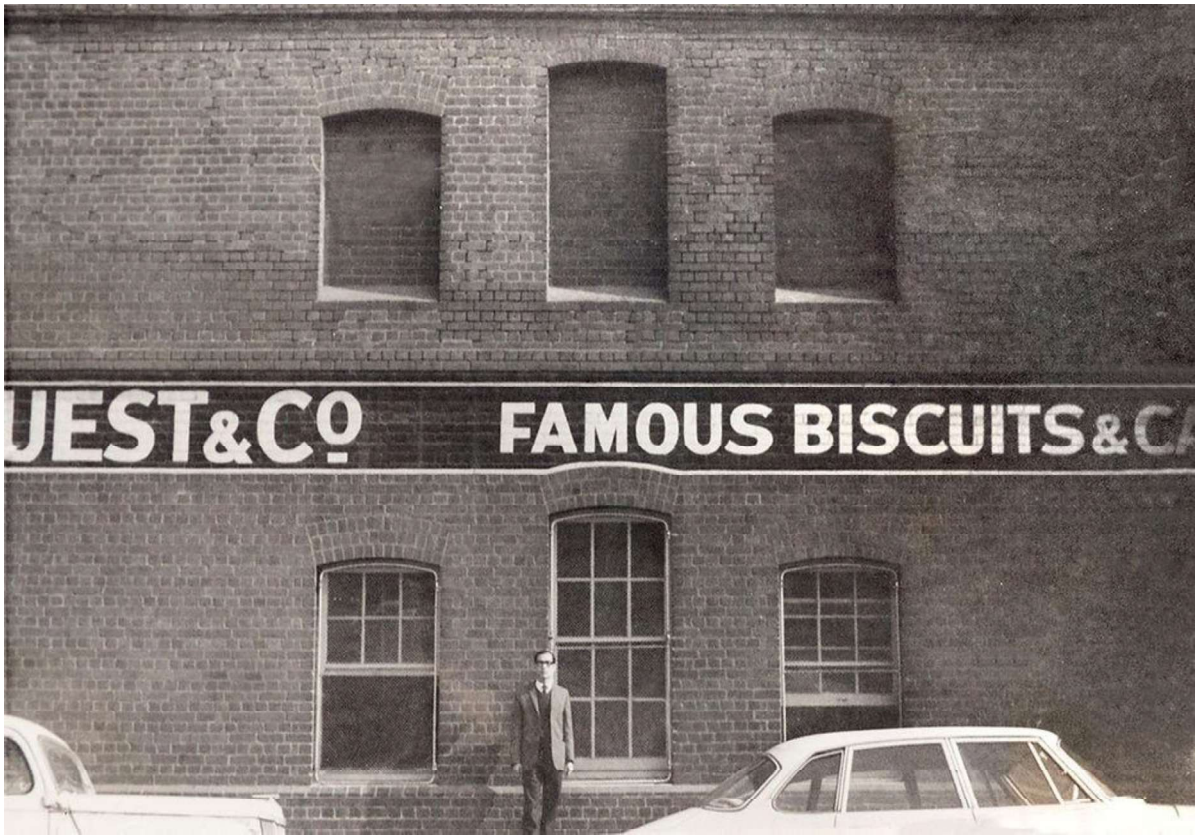
TB Guest building Laurens St North Melbourne. c1985:

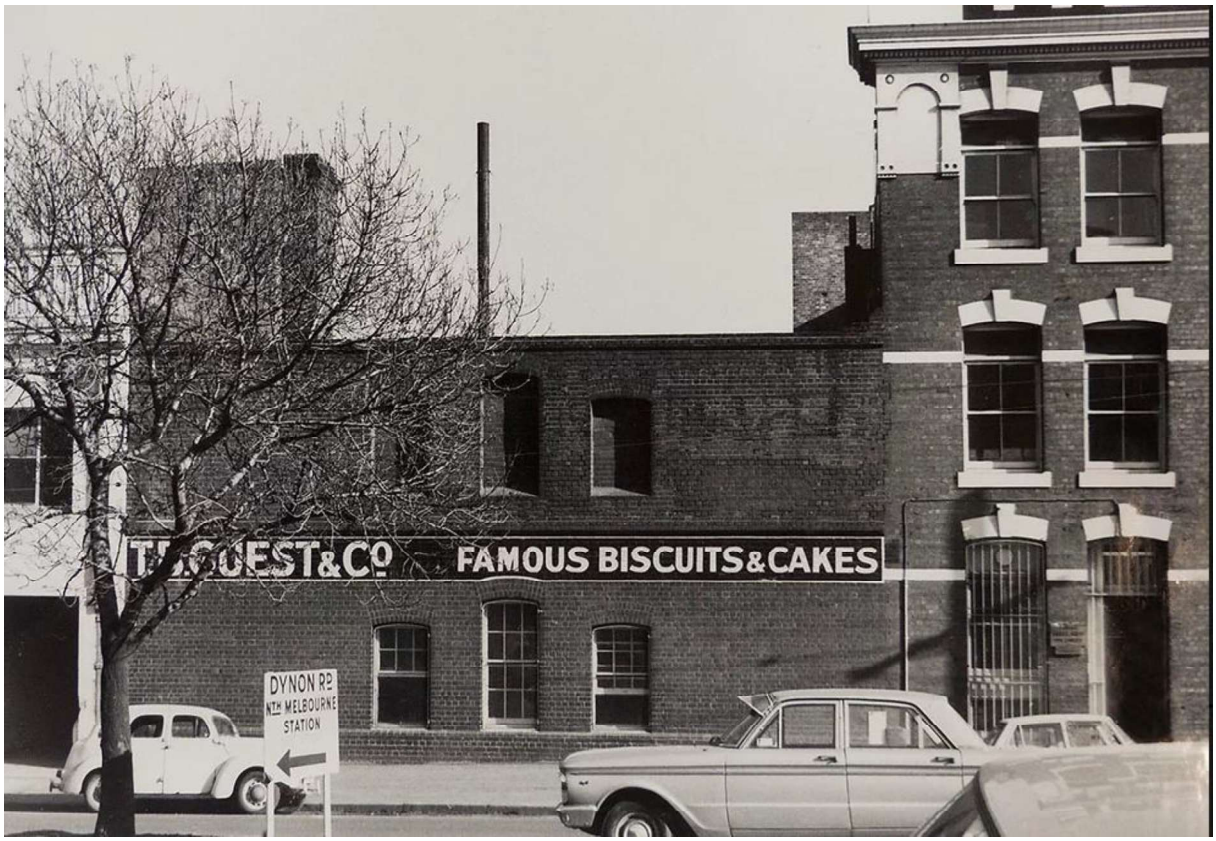


TB Guest factory Anderson St North Melbourne. c1985:

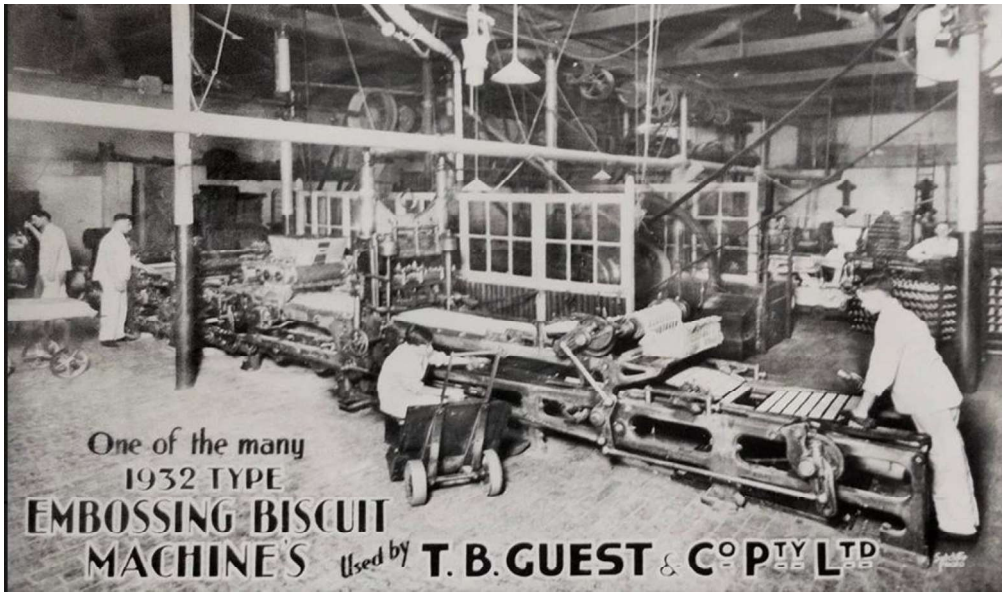
Brockhoff's Burwood factory warehouse, post Arnott's takeover. Three Bedford’s and an Austin:

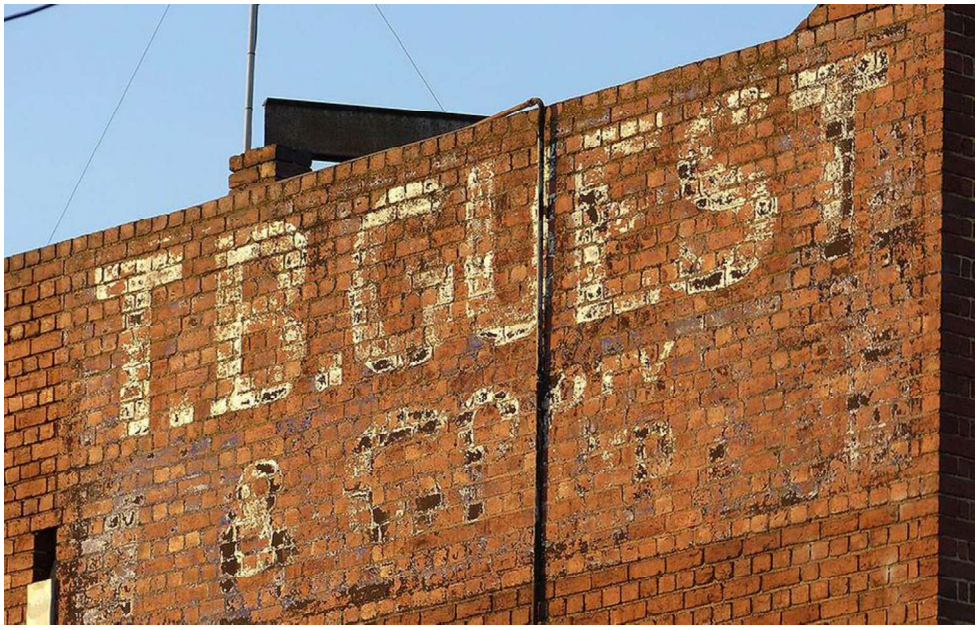
Other Guest Biscuit buildings scattered around North/West Melbourne properties 1960s:





T.B.GUEST & Co
ESTD 1856


One of the many
1932 TYPE
EMBOSSING BISCUIT
MACHINES Used by T. B. GUEST & Co PTY LTD

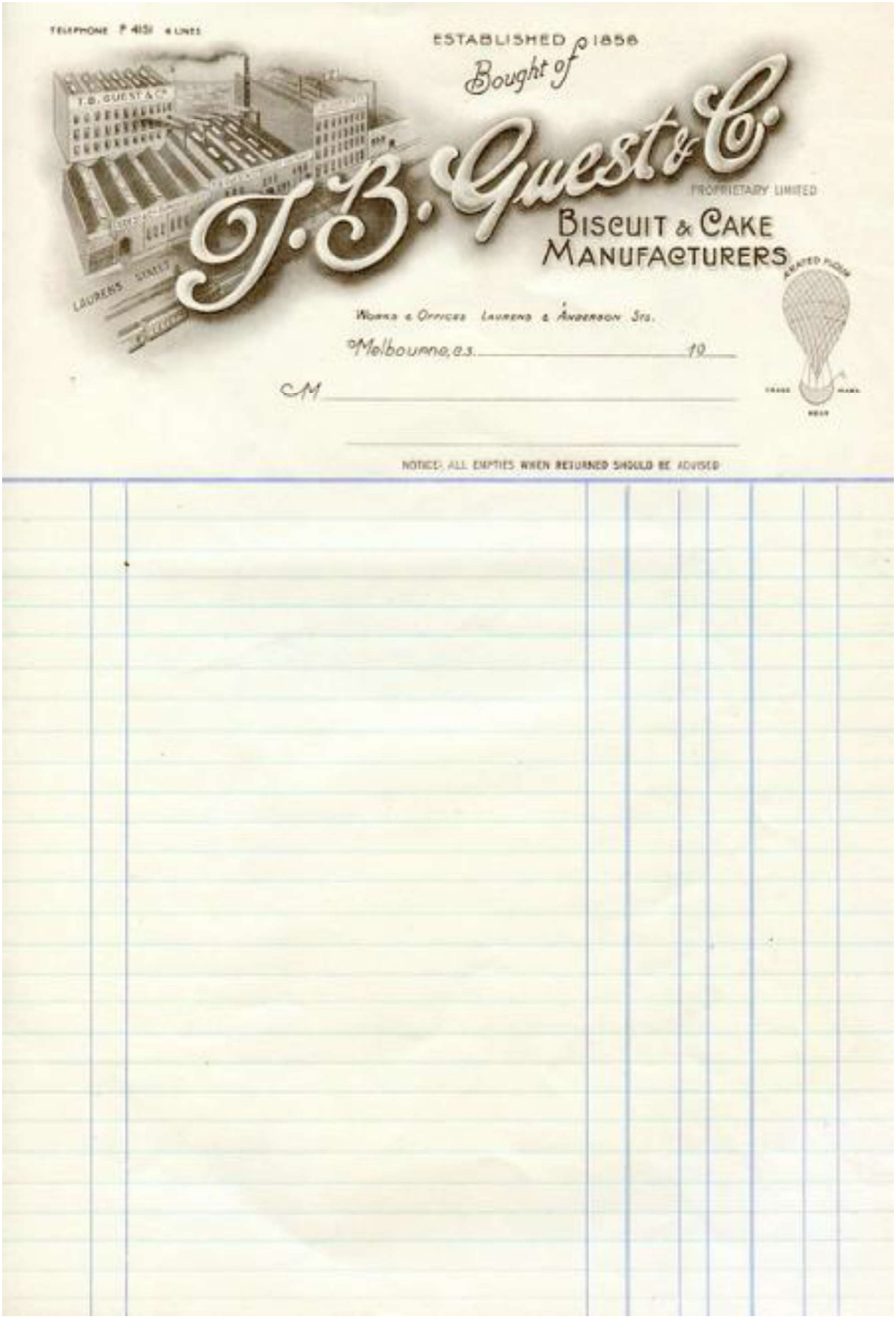


GUEST'S
DESPATCH
OFFICE
1
2

ONS FLOUR
EST° BRUNTON'S 1868
T. BRUNTON & CO. PTY. LTD.
GUEST

ONS FLOUR
EST° BRUNTON'S 1868
T. BRUNTON & CO. PTY. LTD.
GUEST

Assorted Guest Biscuits business documents



June/July, 1965

Dear Customer,

As you may be aware, Arnott, Guest Pty. Ltd., Brockhoff's Biscuits Pty. Ltd. and Swallow's Biscuits Pty. Ltd. are introducing changes in sales, distribution and merchandising in Victoria and Tasmania.

Worthwhile benefits will accrue to the Trade from these moves which include:

Simplified accounting,
Standardization of tin weights,
Additional joint depots in country areas,
Central warehousing in Melbourne.

Each Company will continue to manufacture at its present factory location. The same wide choice of biscuits of four brands will still be available to you and your customers, but duplication of varieties will tend to be eliminated.

A new modern warehouse has been built at Brockhoff's Biscuits Pty. Ltd., Huntingdale Road, Burwood, to provide a centralised delivery service for all our Companies. The warehouse is equipped with the latest facilities for mechanical handling, stock rotation and control and is airconditioned where necessary. Your representative would be pleased to arrange a visit and inspection of the warehouse at a convenient time.

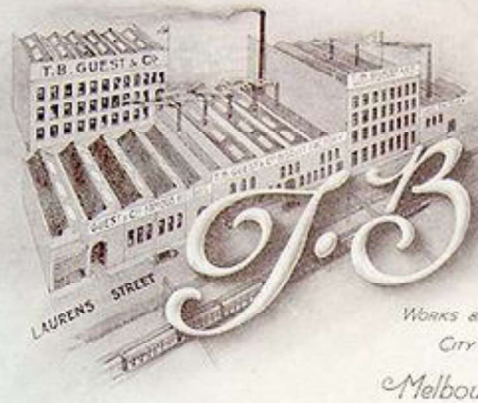
Ten modern depots strategically placed throughout country Victoria and three in Tasmania will aid the delivery service.

Fleets of each of the three Companies will combine to provide consistent and regular "one-drop" deliveries of all four brands. The new service will help ease parking congestion, reduce staff time in checking and location of inward goods and facilitate return of empty tins.

It is also planned to introduce standard tin weights so that for each variety the weight will not vary from tin to tin. This will simplify your checking in and stocktaking of our biscuits.

Beginning 1st July, 1965, one invoice will be used to serve all three Companies. This will provide for payments to be made to one Company, Brockhoff's Biscuits Pty. Ltd., for all of the four brands in Victoria. In Tasmania payment will be made to Swallow's Biscuits Pty. Ltd. This will mean you will have only one account with which to concern yourself, only one payment to make and one set of records instead of three.

TELEPHONE F 4151 6 LINES



ESTABLISHED 1856

Memo from

T. B. Guest & Co.

PROPRIETARY LIMITED

BISCUIT & CAKE MANUFACTURERS

AERATED FLOUR

WORKS & OFFICES LAURENS & ANDERSON STS.
CITY DEPOT WILLIAM ST CITY.

Melbourne 19 19

TRADE MARK

PRICE LIST OF PACKET BISCUITS.

No. of packets in a tin.		Per doz. packets	No. of packets in a tin.		Per doz. packets.
20	ABERNETHY	6/1½d.	21	LEMON CREAMS	7/9d.
16	ALMOND CREAMS	7/3d.	26	MALT EXTRACT	5/4½d.
16	ALMOND RINGS	5/3d.	20	MALT. MILK	5/10½d.
16	BABY	4/9d.	20	MARIE	5/4½d.
20	BALFOUR CREAMS	7/9d.	20	MENACRIS	5/-
26	BANANA CREAMS	8/-	20	MILK COFFEE	5/4½d.
26	BAW BAW ICED	5/3d.	18	MILK ARROWROOT	5/4½d.
17	BICYCLE	5/4½d.	16	MIXED	5/3d.
21	BOUQUET	4/6d.	20	NEVA	5/-
24	BRANDY SNAPS	4/9d.	20	NAVY CREAMS	6/6d.
20	BUTTER	5/1½d.	23	NICE	5/9d.
12	CHEESE CRACKERS	5/6d.	17	OSBORNE	4/10½d.
20	COCOANUT CREAMS	7/9d.	21	PACKARD	5/-
17	COCOANUT DESSERT	5/9d.	22	PACKARD CREAMS	6/6d.
17	COCOANUT,RICH	5/9d.	12	PLAIN RUSKS	6/7½d.
22	COFFEE	5/4½d.	22	PRINCE OF WALES	4/10½d.
20	CREAM CRACKERS	5/3d.	26	RASPBERRY FINGERS	6/9d.
26	CREAM FINGERS	5/3d.	20	RASPBERRY SANDWICKES	6/9d.
27	DATE LUNCHEONS	6/4½d.	16	RICE	6/4½d.
16	DESSERT	9/3d.	17	ROSETTES	7/9d.
21	FINGER	5/6d.	20	SODA	4/6d.
23	FLEET	5/-	20	SHORTBREAD CREAMS	9/3d.
21	FLORAL CREAMS	6/-	12	SUTTON RUSKS	12/4½d.
10	FOAM	4/10½d.	21	TEDDY BEAR	5/10½d.
27	GARIBALDI CURRANT	6/4½d.	12	TOAST	5/3d.
32	GARIBALDI SULTANA	6/4½d.	17	U.S.A.	5/-
24	GINGER NUTS,LARGE	5/3d.	17	U.S.A. CREAMS	6/6d.
22	GOLLIWOG	4/9d.	20	WHEATENMEAL	4/10½d.
12	LADIES FINGERS	12/3d.	27	RIASIN	6/4½d.

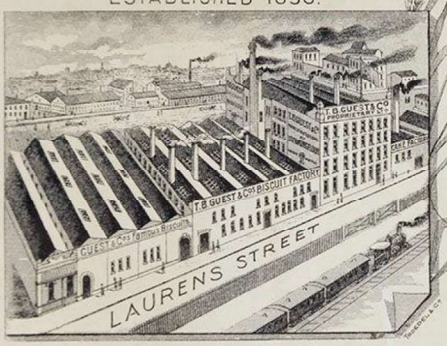
SPRAY IN CARTONS
1 DOZEN CARTONS IN A TIN,
5/6d. PER DOZEN.

TINS CHARGES 3/- EXTRA, FULL CREDITS IF RETURNED IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION, AND MUST BE ADVISED.

THIN CAPTAINS IN CARTONS, 1 DOZEN IN A TIN, 5/3d. PER DOZ.

TELEPHONE Nº 478

ESTABLISHED 1856.



WORKS & OFFICES: LAURENS & ANDERSON STS
CITY DEPOT (OLD FACTORY) WILLIAM ST CITY.

Melbourne 190

M

Bought of

T. B. Guest & Co.

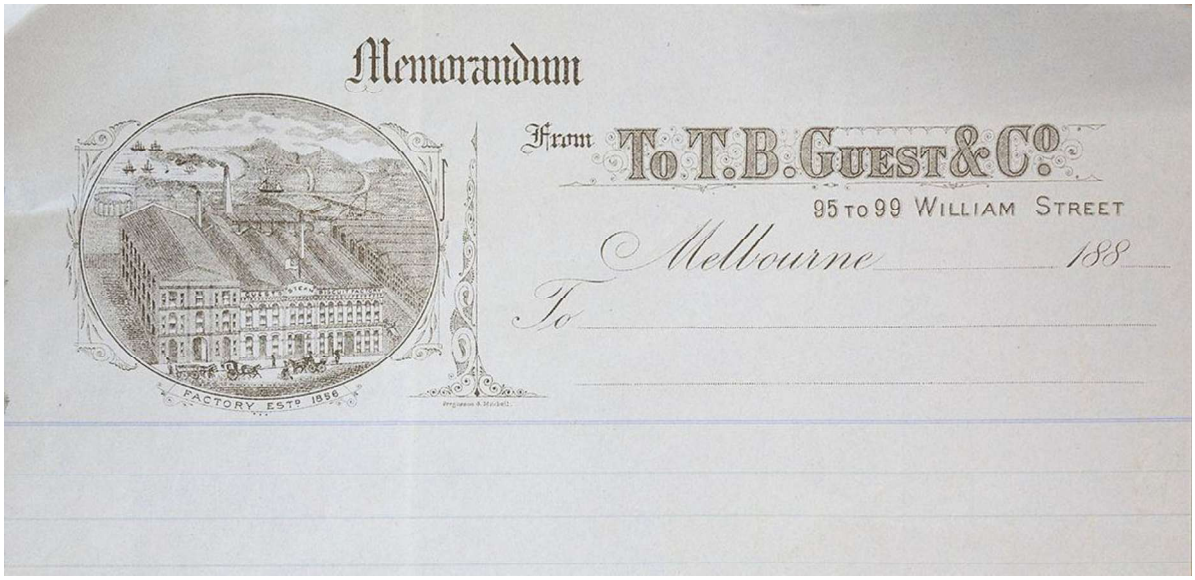
AERATED FLOUR

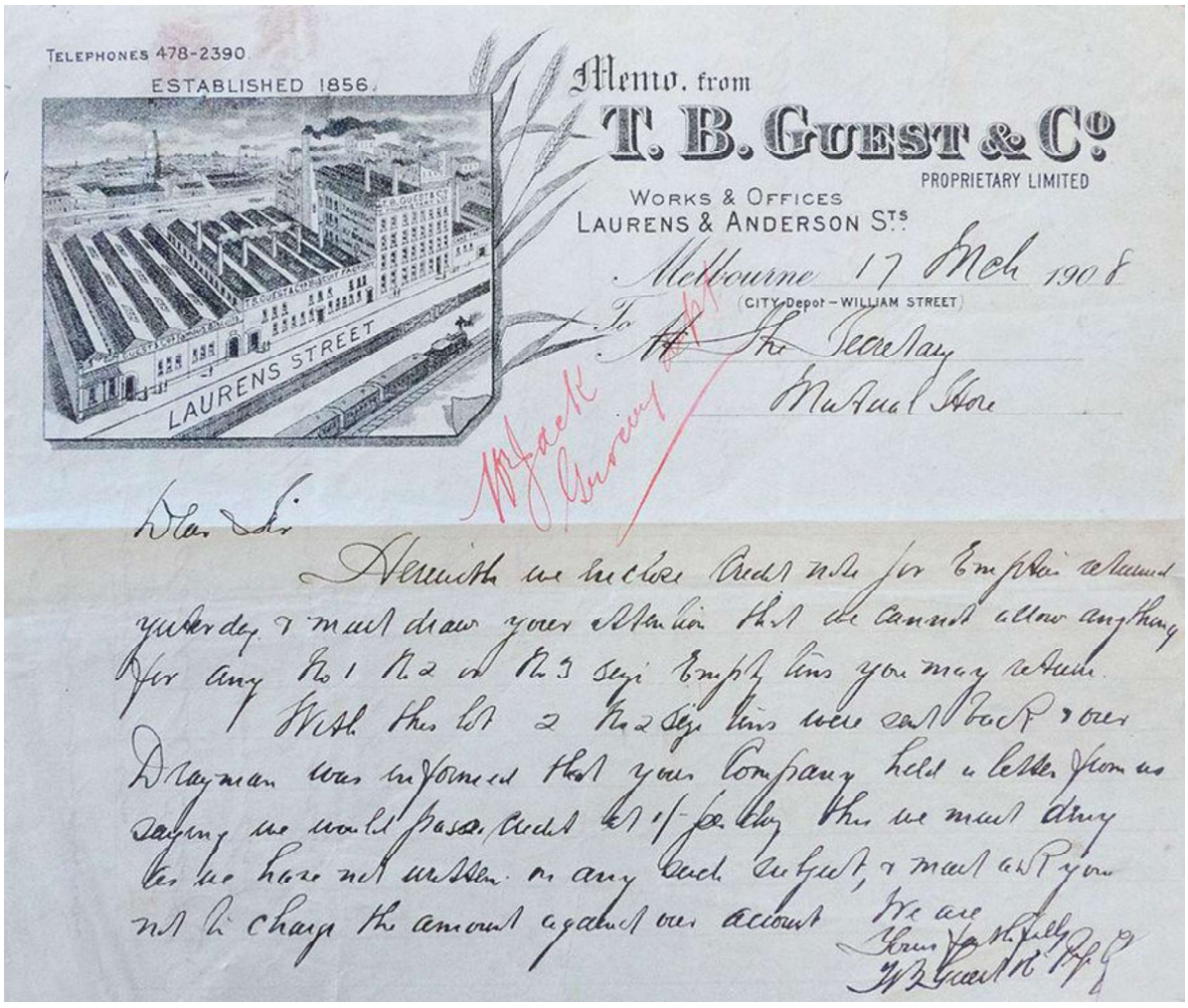
PROPRIETARY LIMITED

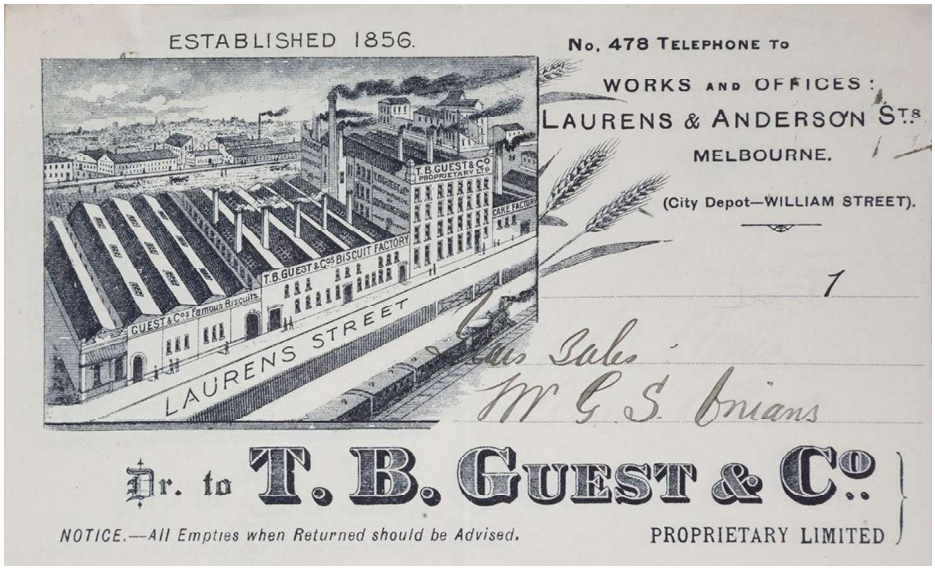
BISCUIT & CAKE MANUFACTURERS.

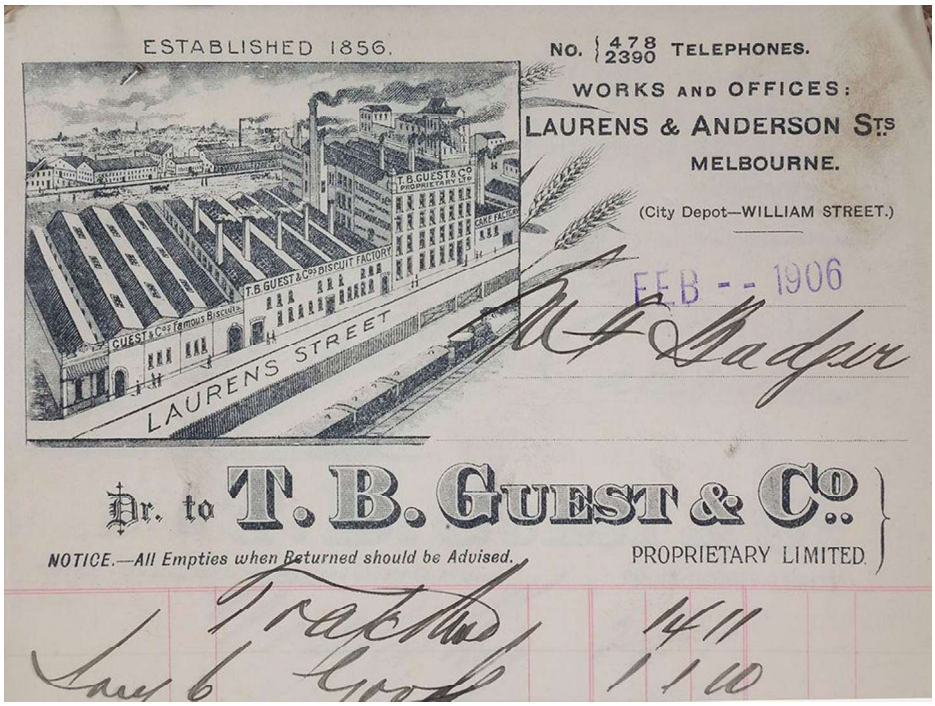
NOTICE: ALL EMPTIES WHEN RETURNED SHOULD BE ADVISED.

TRADE MARK REGD

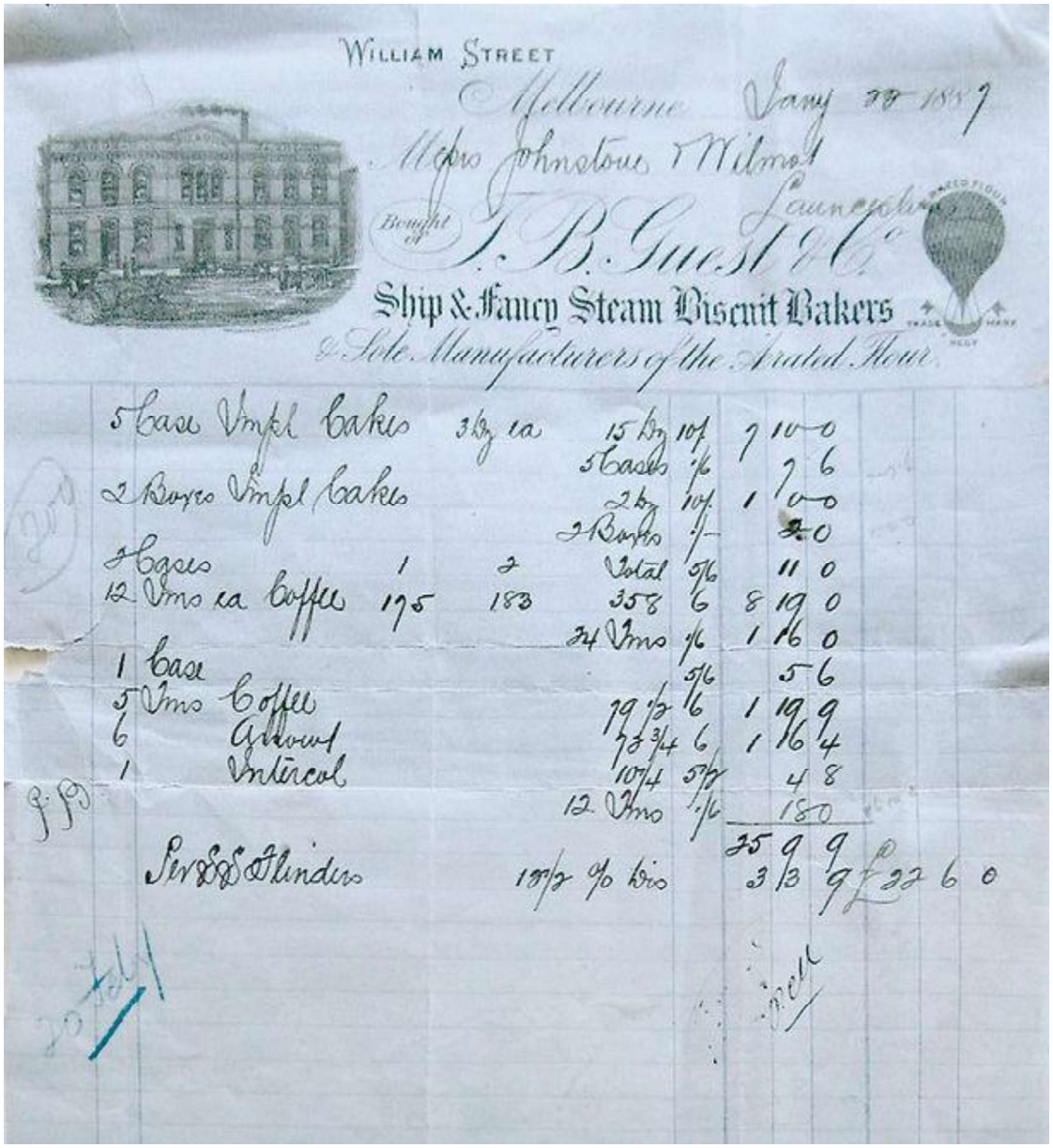

Memorandum
FACTORY ESTD 1856
From To T.B. GUEST & Co.
95 TO 99 WILLIAM STREET
Melbourne 188
To


TELEPHONES 478-2390
ESTABLISHED 1856.
LAURENS STREET
Memo. from
T. B. GUEST & Co
PROPRIETARY LIMITED
WORKS & OFFICES
LAURENS & ANDERSON STS
Melbourne 17 March 1908
(CITY Depot – WILLIAM STREET)
To The Secretary
Mutual Store
Dear Sir
Herewith we enclose Credit note for Empties returned
yesterday & must draw your attention that we cannot allow anything
for any No 1 No 2 or No 3 Sept Empty tins you may return
With the last 2 No 2 Sept tins were sent back & your
Draymen was informed that your Company held a letter from us
saying we would pass Credit for 1/- for them but this we must deny
as we have not written or any such thing & must ask you
not to charge the amount against our account We are
Yours faithfully
T B Guest & Co Pty Ltd


ESTABLISHED 1856.
No. 478 TELEPHONE To
WORKS AND OFFICES:
LAURENS & ANDERSON STS
MELBOURNE.
(City Depot—WILLIAM STREET).
T.B. GUEST & Co PROPRIETARY LTD
T.B. GUEST & Co's BISCUIT FACTORY
GUEST & Co's famous Biscuits
LAURENS STREET
Dr. to T. B. GUEST & Co.
NOTICE.—All Empties when Returned should be Advised.
PROPRIETARY LIMITED


ESTABLISHED 1856.
NO. 478 2390 TELEPHONES.
WORKS AND OFFICES:
LAURENS & ANDERSON STS
MELBOURNE.
(City Depot—WILLIAM STREET.)
FEB - - 1906
T.B. GUEST & Co PROPRIETARY LTD
T.B. GUEST & Co's BISCUIT FACTORY
GUEST & Co's famous Biscuits
LAURENS STREET
Dr. to T. B. GUEST & Co.
NOTICE.—All Empties when Returned should be Advised.
PROPRIETARY LIMITED

NOTICE ALL EMPTIES WHEN RETURNED SHOULD BE ADVISED.
MONTHLY STATEMENT
WILLIAM STREET
MELBOURNE 189
GUEST'S STEAM BISCUIT FACTORY
FACTORY ESTD 1856
To T.B. GUEST & Co.
When remitting please return this statement to be receipted.
TELEPHONE 478.



WILLIAM STREET

Melbourne Jany 20 1857

Messrs Johnstone & Wilmot

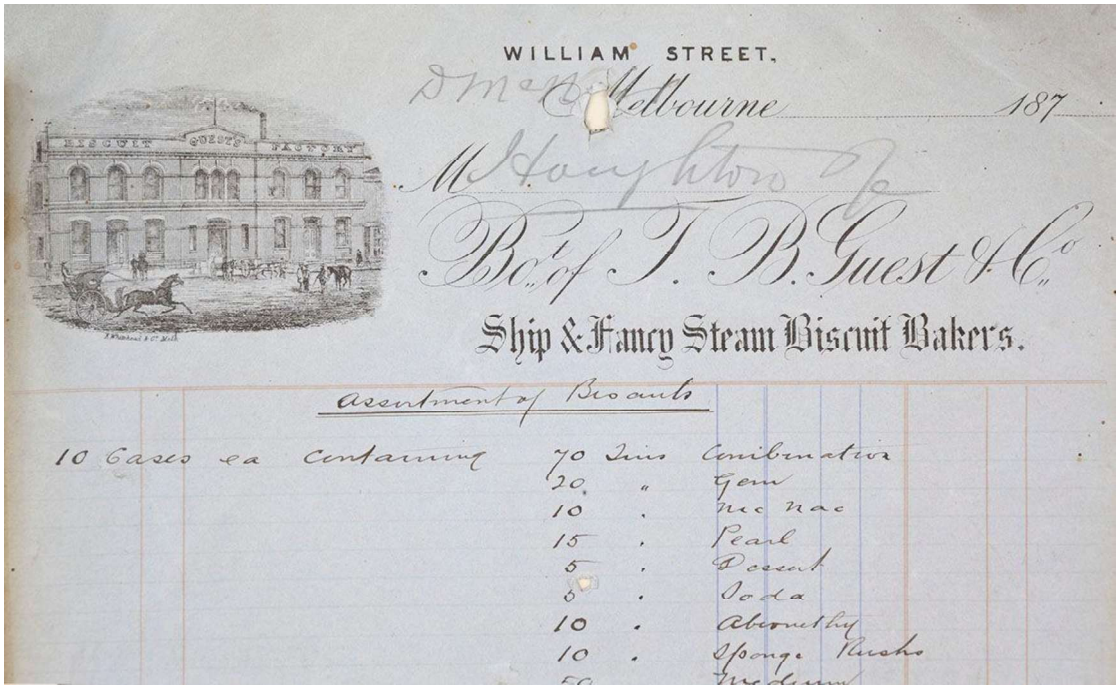
Launceston

Bought of T. B. Guest & Co

Ship & Fancy Steam Biscuit Bakers

& Sole Manufacturers of the Aerated Flour

5 Case Vmpl Cakes	3 by ea		15 by	10/	7	10	0
			5 Cases	/6		7	6
2 Boxes Vmpl Cakes			2 by	10/	1	0	0
			2 Boxes	/-		2	0
2 Cases	1	2	Total	5/6		11	0
12 Vms ea Coffee	175	183	358	6	8	19	0
			24 Vms	/6	1	16	0
1 Case				5/6		5	6
5 Vms Coffee			19	/6	1	19	9
6 Arrowt			7 3/4	6	1	16	4
1 Intercol			10/4	5/6		4	8
			12 Vms	/6		180	
					25	9	9
Per S.S. Flinders			18/2	% bis	3	13	9
					£	22	6	0



WILLIAM STREET.

Melbourne 187

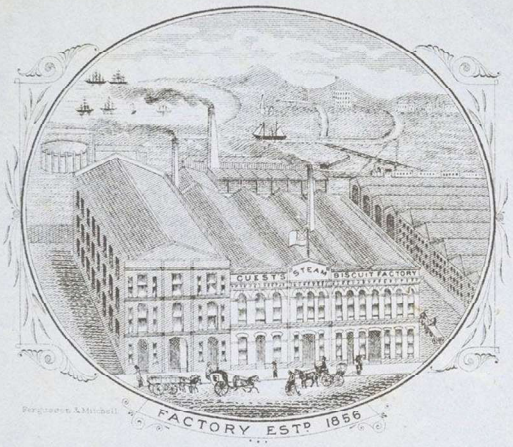
Messrs Johnstone &

Bo. of T. B. Guest & Co.

Ship & Fancy Steam Biscuit Bakers.

Assortment of Biscuits

10 Cases ea	containing	70 lbs	Combination
		20 "	Gem
		10 "	Nic Nac
		15 "	Pearl
		5 "	Peanut
		5 "	Soda
		10 "	Abernethy
		10 "	Sponge Rusks
		50 "	Medium



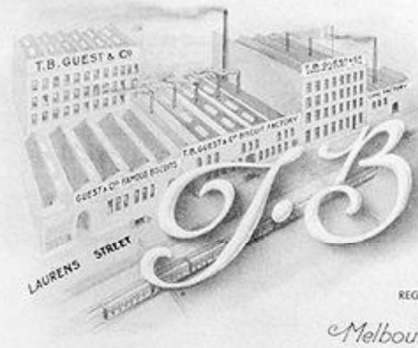
WILLIAM STREET,

Melbourne,

189

TELEPHONE 478.

TELEPHONE F 4151 6 LINES



ESTABLISHED 1856

Memo from

T. B. Guest & Co.

PROPRIETARY LIMITED

BISCUIT & CAKE MANUFACTURERS

REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS: ANDERSON STREET

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS "GUESTO" MELBOURNE

Melbourne, 6s 26th March 1941

M

NOTICE: ALL EMPTIES WHEN RETURNED SHOULD BE ADVISED

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TRUSTEES OF
T. B. GUEST, DECEASED & J. KANE

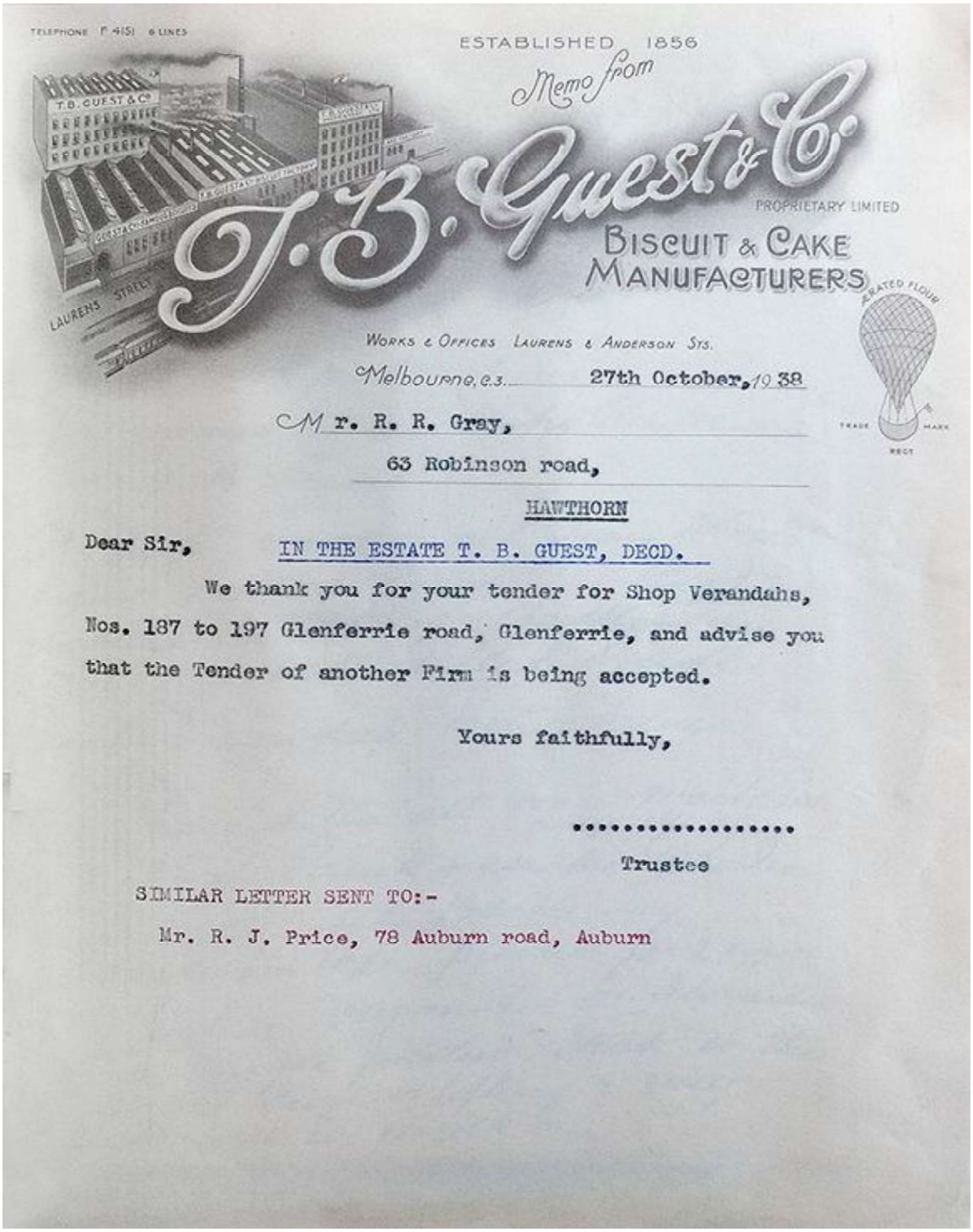
That the Trustees grant to you a Lease for twelve months as from 1st April 1941 to 31st March 1942, on the Eastern side of Darnum Store, on condition that the Shire Council permits you to stack Timber thereon, and that you keep the noxious growths on the said Block, down.

The Rent for the Block is £1-0-0 per annum payable in advance, and if any renewal is wanted application at least one month before the present Lease expires, must be made to the Trustees.

The Trustees will pay the Council Rates on Block as per usual.

Signed by the Tenant .....

Signed by the Trustees .....



TELEPHONE F 4151 6 LINES

ESTABLISHED 1856

Memo from

T. B. Guest & Co.

PROPRIETARY LIMITED

BISCUIT & CAKE MANUFACTURERS

WORKS & OFFICES LAURENS & ANDERSON STS.

Melbourne, C.3. 27th October, 1938

Mr. R. R. Gray,

63 Robinson road,

HAWTHORN

Dear Sir, IN THE ESTATE T. B. GUEST, DECD.

We thank you for your tender for Shop Verandahs, Nos. 187 to 197 Glenferrie road, Glenferrie, and advise you that the Tender of another Firm is being accepted.

Yours faithfully,

.....

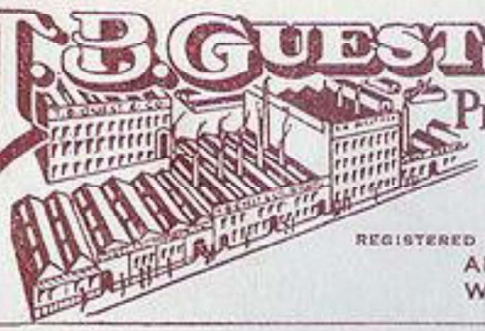
Trustee

SIMILAR LETTER SENT TO:-

Mr. R. J. Price, 78 Auburn road, Auburn

Dr. to

T. B. GUEST & Co. PROPRIETARY LIMITED



ESTABLISHED 1856

REGISTERED OFFICE AND WORKS:
ANDERSON STREET
WEST MELBOURNE. C. 3

TELEPHONE F 4151
(6 LINES)

TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS:
"GUESTO"
MELBOURNE

Mrs Edith A Barrett
In y/c with Trustees of T B Guest deceased

STATEMENT FOR MONTH OF

DATE	ITEM	FOLIO	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE The last Amount in this column is the sum owing
			ACCOUNT RENDERED		
Dec 1st	1940		1 Mon Th Interest on £2390 @ 2½ per an	24 12 -	
			1 Mon Th Interest on £800 @ 3⅜ per an	2 11 8	£27 3 8

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1835.
(The Liability of the Members is Limited.)

2nd December 19 40

Lodged as per slip therewith

£27-3-8

for the credit of

EDITH A. BARRETT

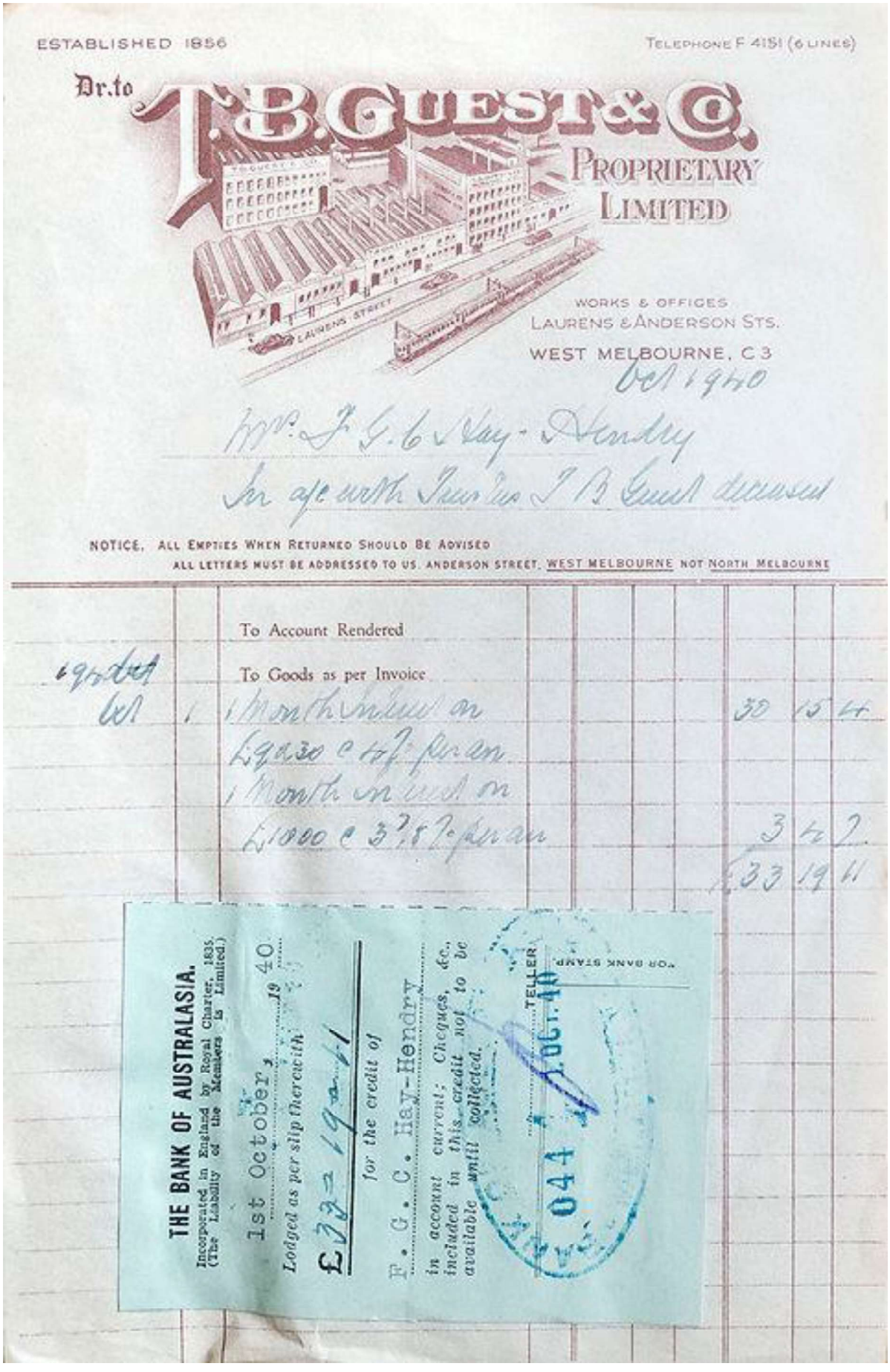
in account current. Cheques, &c., included not to be available until collected.

FOR BANK STAMP

TELLER

BANK 165 2 DEC 40

NOTICE. ALL EMPTIES WHEN RETURNED SHOULD BE ADVISED
ALL LETTERS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO US, ANDERSON STREET, WEST MELBOURNE NOT NORTH MELBOURNE



ESTABLISHED 1856

TELEPHONE F 4151 (6 LINES)

Dr. to

T. B. GUEST & Co. PROPRIETARY LIMITED

WORKS & OFFICES
LAURENS & ANDERSON STS.
WEST MELBOURNE, C 3

Oct 1940

Wm. F. G. & May-Hendry
In a/c with Thos Jno & T B Guest dcased

NOTICE. ALL EMPTIES WHEN RETURNED SHOULD BE ADVISED
ALL LETTERS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO US. ANDERSON STREET, WEST MELBOURNE NOT NORTH MELBOURNE

		To Account Rendered			
1940 Oct		To Goods as per Invoice			
Oct	1	1 Month Interest on £1230 @ 5% per an.		30	15 4
		1 Month on Loan on £1000 @ 3½% per an		3	2 1
				£33	19 11

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1835.
(The Liability of the Members is Limited.)

1st October 1940

Lodged as per slip thereon £33-19-11

for the credit of

F. G. C. Hay-Hendry

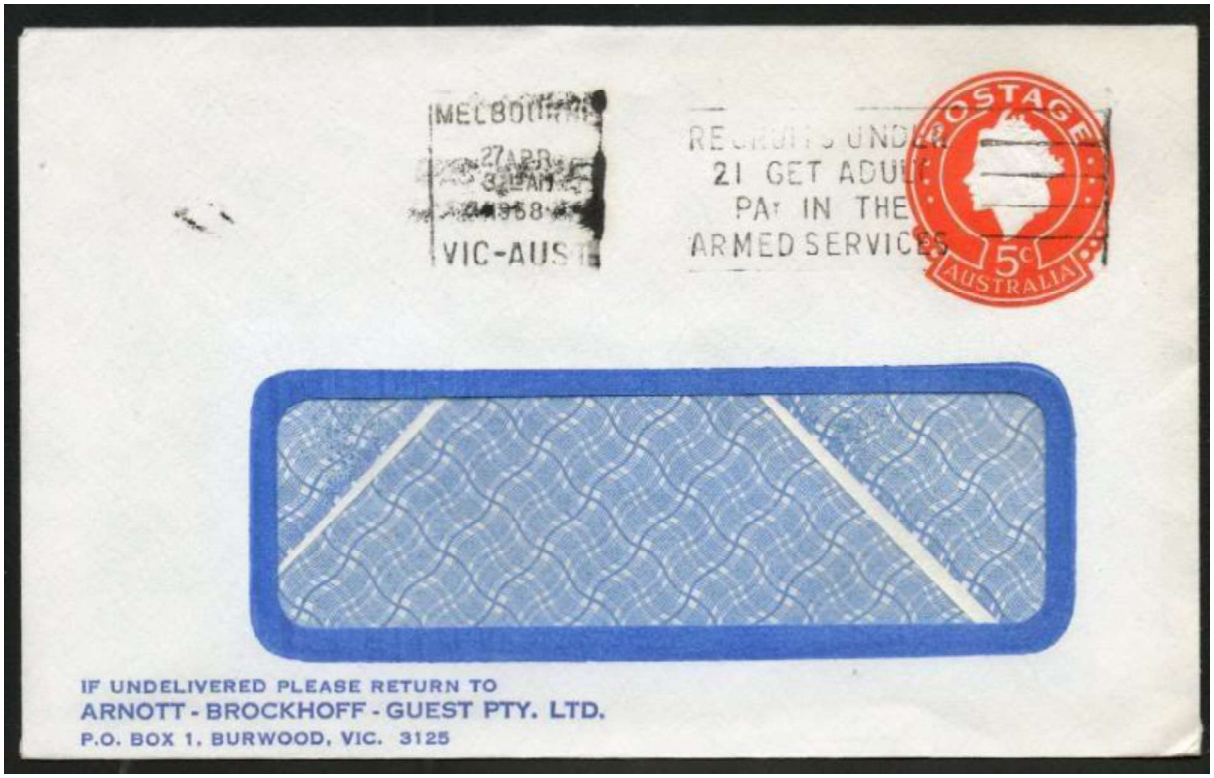
in account current; Cheques, &c., included in this credit not to be available until collected.

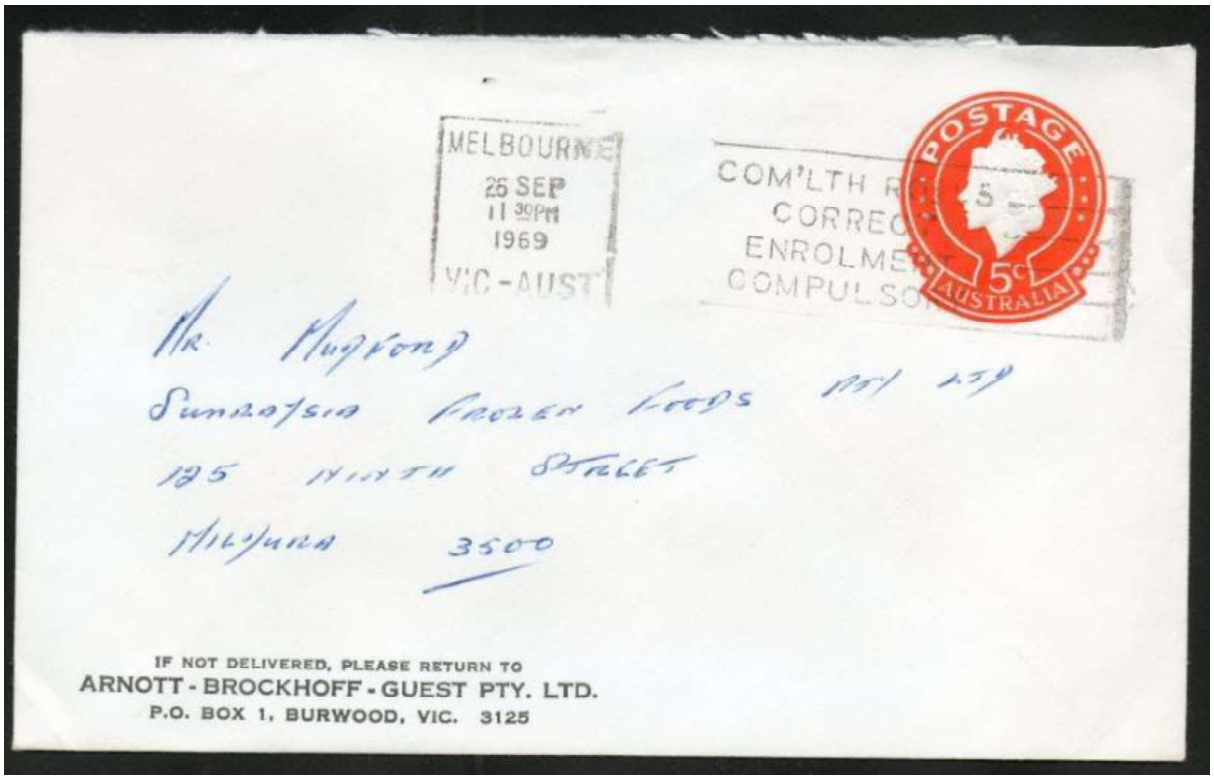
FOR BANK STAMP

TELLER

1 OCT 1940

044


MELBOURNE
27APR
VIC-AUST
POSTAGE
5c
AUSTRALIA
IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO
ARNOTT - BROCKHOFF - GUEST PTY. LTD.
P.O. BOX 1, BURWOOD, VIC. 3125

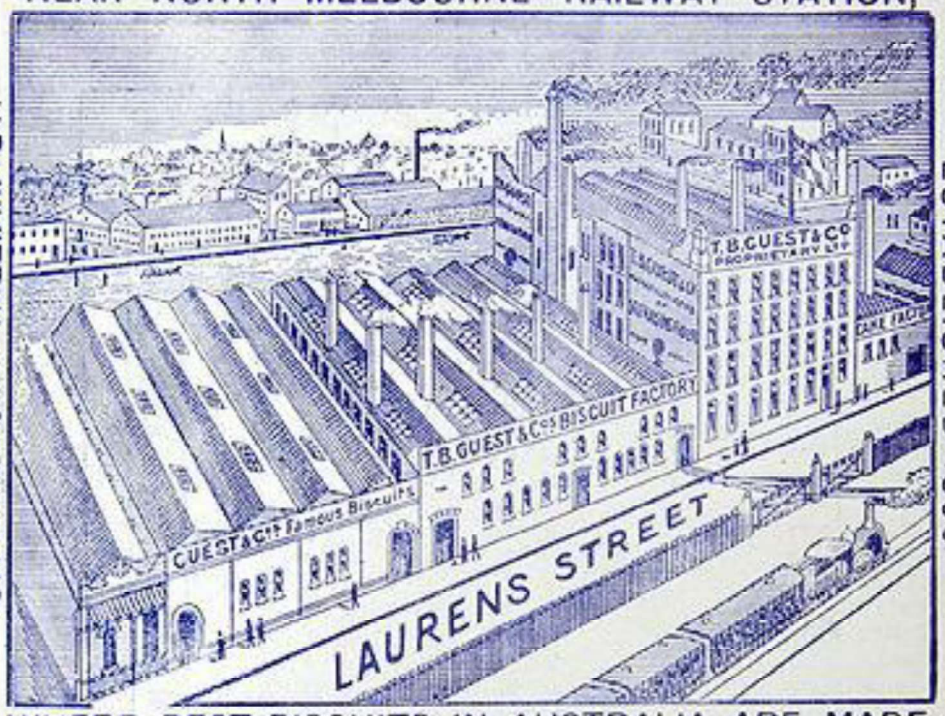

MELBOURNE
26 SEP
11 30PM
1969
VIC-AUST
POSTAGE
5c
AUSTRALIA
IF NOT DELIVERED, PLEASE RETURN TO
ARNOTT - BROCKHOFF - GUEST PTY. LTD.
P.O. BOX 1, BURWOOD, VIC. 3125

Guest Biscuits price lists

T. B. GUEST & Co. Prop. Ltd.

NEAR NORTH MELBOURNE RAILWAY STATION,

CITY DEPOT: WILLIAM ST.



ESTABLISHED 1856

WHERE BEST BISCUITS IN AUSTRALIA ARE MADE.

THIS is the most modern and best-arranged Factory in the Southern Hemisphere, a fact which enables the Firm to compete successfully with the best makers in the world for quality. Although equal care and attention are given to the production of all goods in order to obtain the best of their kind, yet there are a few of

GUEST'S SPECIALITIES, to which attention is invited, viz.:—

GUEST'S COFFEE BISCUITS.—These have been a leading line of the Firm for over sixty years, and have always been highly appreciated as a delicacy, as well as extensively and successfully used as a food for infants and persons with delicate digestion.

GUEST'S "SNOWFLAKE" BISCUITS (Registered).—A new unsweetened Biscuit. Specially adapted for eating with cheese, stewed fruits, jams, &c.

GUEST'S "MENACRIS" BISCUITS.—Elegant and delicious.

GUEST'S EXTRACT OF MALT BISCUITS greatly assist digestion, and are very nutritious. The following, from an eminent medical man, is one of many testimonials received:—"They are very palatable, and must, from their composition, be very nutritious and easily assimilated by even an invalid stomach. To children with capricious appetites these Biscuits will certainly prove a boon, as they are taken greedily where other forms of food are refused."

GUEST'S "T.B.G." BISCUITS.—There are 170 of these Biscuits in one pound weight. Much relished by connoisseurs.

GUEST'S GINGER NUTS are quite equal to any English make, with the advantage of freshness.

T. B. GUEST & CO. PROPTY. LTD.

ANDERSON and LAURENS STREETS, WEST and NORTH MELBOURNE.

City Depot: Old Factory, William Street.

T. B. GUEST & Co. PROPY. LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE and WORKS:
Anderson and Laurens Sts., West Melb.
DEPOT:
At Old Factory, William St., Melbourne.
Telephones, 7540 and 7541.

April 12th, 1920. **REVISED MEBOURNE PRICE LIST**

BISCUITS.	In Casks or Cases, charged extra s. d	Tins about 14 lb. net. Tins charged 2/3 & 3/6 each s. d	Tins about 6 lb. net. Tins charged 2/6 & 2/6 each s. d
Abernethy	0 8½	0 8¾	0 8¾
Arrowroot	0 9	0 9	0 9
Almond Rings	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Baby	0 8	0 8	0 8
Balmorals	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Banana Creams	1 1	1 1	1 1
Bouquet	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Bicycle	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Baw Baw (Registered)	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
BON BON (Registered)	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Butter	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Cabin (Small)	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½
Cheese	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
Cheese Crackers	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Cocoanut, Rich	1 0	1 0	1 0
Cocoanut Rings	1 0	1 0	1 0
COFFEE (Plain & Crimped Edge)	0 8½	0 8¾	0 8¾
Cracknels	2 0	2 0	2 0
Cracknels, Fancy	2 0	2 0	2 0
Cream Crackers	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
CREAM FINGERS	1 1	1 1	1 1
DESSERT	1 3	1 3	1 3
Dessert Lemon Drops	1 1	1 1	1 1
Digestive Wafers	0 7	0 7	0 7
Finger	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Floral Cream	0 11	0 11	0 11
Foam (Registered)	0 8	0 8	0 8
Garibaldi (Regd.), Currant	0 11	0 11	0 11
Garibaldi (Regd.), Sultana	1 0	1 0	1 0
Ginger Nuts (Large)	0 9	0 9	0 9
Ginger Nuts (Small)	0 9	0 9	0 9
Gong Gong (Registered)	0 8	0 8	0 8
Golliwog (Registered)	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Intercolonial	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Kiel Fingers	1 1	1 1	1 1
Ladies' Fingers	1 9	1 9	1 9
LAL LAL (Registered)	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Lemon	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Lemon Creams	1 1	1 1	1 1
Lemon Drops	0 10	0 10	0 10
Lemon Ginger Nuts	0 9	0 9	0 9
Luncheon	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Macaroons	2 7	2 7	2 7
Malt Digestive	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
MALT EXTRACT	0 8½	0 8¾	0 8¾
Marie	0 8½	0 8¾	0 8¾

BISCUITS.	In Casks or Cases, charged extra s. d	Tins about 14 lb. net. Tins charged 2/3 & 3/6 each s. d	Tins about 6 lb. net. Tins charged 2/6 & 2/6 each s. d
Milk Coffee	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8¾
MENACRIS (Registered)	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8¾
Milk Arrowroot	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8¾
Meal Crackers	0 7	0 7	0 7
Milk	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Mixed	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Neva	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Nice	1 0½	1 0½	1 0½
Nic-nacs	0 8¾	0 8½	0 8¾
Nursery Rhymes	0 8¾	0 8½	0 8¾
Orange Macaroons	2 7	2 7	2 7
Osborne	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Oyster Crackers	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
Prince of Wales	0 7	0 7	0 7
Queen Drops	1 7	1 7	1 7
Raspberry Sandwiches	1 0	1 0	1 0
Raspberry Fingers	1 0	1 0	1 0
Ratafias	2 9	2 9	2 9
Rice (Small)	0 9½	0 9½	0 9½
Rusks (Plain)	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½
Snowflake (Registered)	0 8	0 8	0 8
Savoys	1 9½	1 9½	1 9½
SHORTBREAD CREAMS	1 3	1 3	1 3
Soda	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Sutton Rusks	1 9	1 9	1 9
T.B.G. (Registered)	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½
Tea Cakes	0 8¾	0 8½	0 8½
Teddy Bear	0 10	0 10	0 10
Thin Captain	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Tiffin	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 7¾
Toast (Extra)	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Victoria (Crimped Edge)	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Water	0 6¾	0 6¾	0 6¾
Wheaten Meal	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½
Wine	0 7¾	0 7¾	0 7¾
You Yangs (Registered)	0 8¾	0 8¾	0 8¾

Imperial Cakes (Assorted) 15/6 & 16/6 doz. Boxes 1/- each
Albert Cakes (Plain or Fruit) 8/4½ „ Tins 2/3 „
Family Cakes, Fruit—16/6, 21/-, 33/6, 57/7½. Bxs. 1/-&1/6 ea.
Xmas Cakes—16/6, 21/-, 33/6, 57/7½. Bxs. 1/- & 1/6 each
Tennis Cakes (Registered) 1/2 lb. Tins 2/-, 2/3, 2/6, 3/- ea.
Dainty Cakes (Assorted) 1/2 lb. Tins, 2/-, 2/3, 2/6 & 3/- ea.
Block Cake (Fruit, Plain, Seed) .. 1/2 lb. About 6-lb. blocks
Block Sultana Cake .. 1/2½d. lb. About 6-lb. blocks
Household Cake ('Sult.' Fruit, Plain) 11½d lb. About 6-lb. blks.
Household Cake ('Sult.' Fruit, Plain) About 2 lbs., 23/- doz.

CABIN BREAD—In Casks, Large, 5½d.; Small, 5½d. per lb.
„ „ In Cases „ 5½d. „ 5½d. „
Casks and Cases charged extra.

DOG BREAD—31/9 per 100 lbs.; obtainable in bags holding 25 lbs., 50 lbs., or 100 lbs. Bag 6d.

Boxes and Gin Cases charged extra.
Cases holding 36/7 Tins, 12 Tins, 8 Tins, 6 Tins, 4 Tins charged extra.

AERATED FLOUR SELF RISING — In Boxes containing One Dozen 2-lb. Packets. Boxes 1/- each. ——per Dozen. 7-lb. Calico Bags——per Doz.

Full Credit will be given for Empties returned in good condition, duly advised and freight paid. Empties belonging to other Manufacturers will only be allowed according to actual value.

T. B. GUEST & CO.,

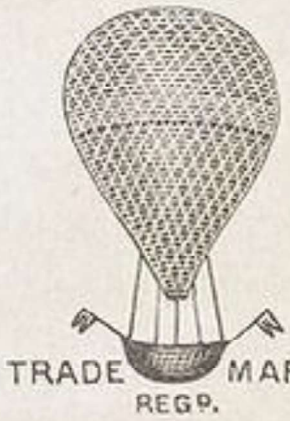
MANUFACTURERS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MACHINE AND HAND-MADE

BISCUITS, IMPERIAL CAKES,

ETC. ETC. ALSO

BALLOON  BRAND

ÆRATED FLOUR.

WILLIAM STREET,

MELBOURNE.

GUEST'S FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD BISCUITS.

(Sweet and Slightly Sweet). Suitable for All Occasions.

	Packed in Nominal 14 lb. and 7 lb. Tins—charged 3/– and 2/– each.	Nominal 2 lb. Tins per doz.	Nominal 1 lb. Tins per doz.
	per lb.		
ASSORTED	10d.	—	—
BABY	8½d.	25/–	12/–
BAW BAW (Reg.)	9½d.	25/3	14/3
BOUQUET	8d.	25/–	14/6
BABY DAIRY MILK ARROWROOT	9½d.	22/–	13/3
BICYCLE	9½d.	23/3	13/3
BUTTER	9½d.	22/–	13/9
BALMORALS	8½d.	20/–	12/–
BUTTERNUT SNAPS	10d.	26/–	16/9
BRANDY SNAPS	10½d.	33/6	18/–
COFFEE PE. CE.	9½d.	25/9	15/6
DAIRY MILK ARROWROOT	9½d.	22/–	13/3
DESSERT RASPBERRY	10d.	30/6	14/6
DESSERT RASPBERRY RINGS	10d.	30/6	14/6
DIGESTIVE WAFERS	7½d.	21/6	12/–
DATE LUNCHEONS	9½d.	33/3	21/3
DUKE AND DUCHESS	9½d.	25/3	15/6
FINGER	10d.	34/6	18/0
FLEET	9d.	25/9	15/6
GARIBALDI (Reg.) CURRANT	10d.	37/6	21/3
GARIBALDI (Reg.) SULTANA	10d.	37/6	21/3
GINGER NUTS (Large)	9½d.	23/6	13/–
GINGER NUTS (Small)	9½d.	23/6	13/–
GINGERS, Oval	9½d.	23/6	13/–
GINGER FINGERS	9d.	30/6	17/6
GONG GONG (Reg.)	9½d.	23/3	13/3
GOLLIWOG (Reg.)	8½d.	24/6	14/6
LAL LAL (Reg.)	8½d.	21/9	13/–
LEMON GINGER NUTS	9½d.	23/6	13/–
MODES OF TRAVEL	10d.	26/9	16/–
MALT EXTRACT	9½d.	27/3	16/–
MALTED MILK	9½d.	23/6	14/9
MARIE	9½d.	22/6	13/6
MILK COFFEE P.E.	9½d.	25/9	15/6
MENACRIS (Reg.)	9d.	26/–	15/–
MILK ARROWROOT	9½d.	22/–	13/3
MIXED	9½d.	22/3	13/6
MIXED (Fancy)	9½d.	22/3	13/6
NAVY DROPS	9d.	24/–	15/6

GUEST'S FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD BISCUITS

CONTINUED

	Packed in Nominal 14 lb. and 7 lb. Tins—charged 3/– and 2/– each.	Nominal 2 lb. Tins per doz.	Nominal 1 lb. Tins per doz.
NEVA	9d.	25/9	15/9
NICE	10½d.	29/6	16/3
NURSERY RHYMES	8½d.	25/9	15/–
OFFICE LUNCHEONS	1/–	—	—
OSBORNE	8½d.	23/3	14/3
PACKARD	9d.	25/–	15/–
PEARL—Long, Round or Oval	9½d.	25/9	14/6
PRINCE OF WALES	8½d.	25/–	15/–
RAISIN	9½d.	38/6	22/6
RICE (Small)	9½d.	25/9	14/6
TEDDY BEAR	10d.	23/3	14/–
TEA CAKES	9½d.	25/–	14/3
TIFFIN	8½d.	22/6	13/–
U.S.A.	9d.	23/–	14/–
WHEATENMEAL	8½d.	20/–	12/6
WINE	9d.	18/9	11/9
YOU YANGS (Reg.)	9d.	24/6	15/–

GUEST'S FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD BISCUITS (Dry).

Delicious for Savouries, or Served with Cheese, Fresh Fruit, etc.

	Packed in Nominal 14 lb. and 7 lb. Tins—charged 3/– and 2/– each.	Nominal 2 lb. Tins per doz.	Nominal 1 lb. Tins per doz.
	per lb.		
BABY CAPTAINS	8½d.	16/9	11/–
CABIN (Small)	6d.	16/9	11/6
CREAM CRACKERS	9½d.	17/–	10/6
FOAM (Reg.)	8½d.	16/3	10/3
NULINE (Large and Small)	6½d.	18/6	13/–
SNOWFLAKE (Reg.)	8½d.	21/9	13/6
SODA	8d.	22/–	12/–
SPRAY	9d.	17/9	11/3
SUPER. CRACKERS	9½d.	16/3	10/3
T.B.G. (Reg.)	7½d.	15/6	10/–
T.B.G. (Reg.), Salted	7½d.	16/6	11/–
THIN CAPTAIN (Round)	8½d.	16/9	11//–
THIN CAPTAIN (Oval)	8½d.	16/9	11/–
TOAST (Extra)	9½d.	17/–	11/3
TRIEM	9½d.	19/–	9/6

FEBRUARY, 1933

MAY 17 1934

PRICE LIST

of

T. B. GUEST & CO.

PTY. LTD.

Famous Biscuits and Cakes

ESTABLISHED 1856

Head Office and Works:
Anderson and Laurens Streets, West Melbourne

Telephones:
F 4151 (Six lines)

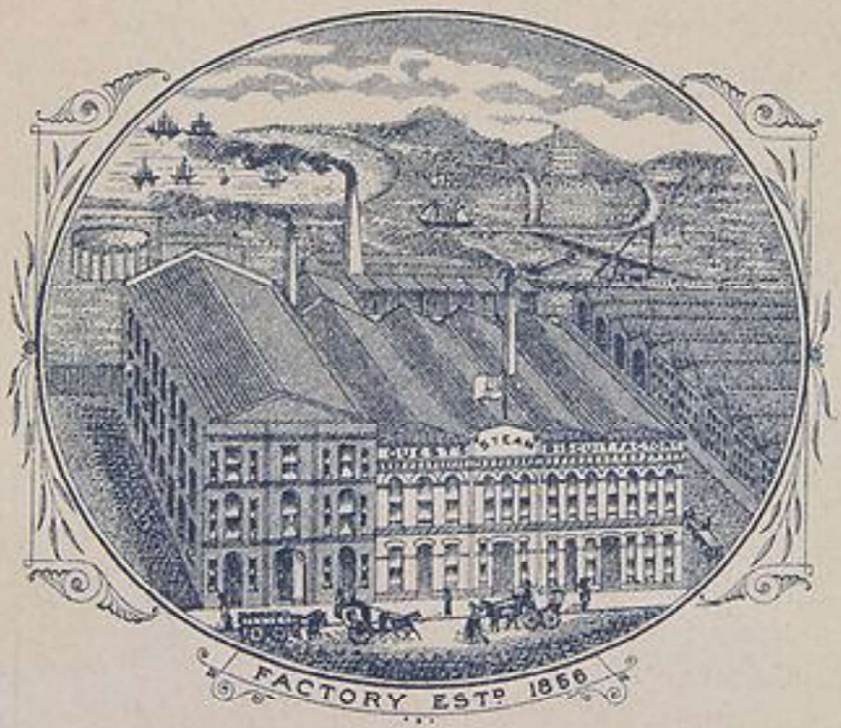
ALL PREVIOUS LISTS CANCELLED

PRICE LIST.

T. B. GUEST & CO.,

ÆRATED FLOUR.

TRADE MARK



95 TO 99 WILLIAM STREET

MELBOURNE

FERGUSSON & MITCHELL MELBOURNE

T. B. GUEST & CO.'S

PRICE LIST.

MARCH 1, 1894.

Melbourne, *189*

REVISED PRICE LIST

	In Casks or Cases.	Tins about 14 lb. net. Tins charged 1s. 6d. each	Tins about 6 lb. net. Tins charged 9d. each.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Cabin Biscuits	0 2½	0 2¾	0 3
,, Small	0 2½	0 2¾	0 3
Thick Water or Bar Biscuits	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½
Water Biscuits	0 4	0 4	0 4½
Luncheon Biscuits ...	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Soda ,, ...	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Digestive ,, ...	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Lime ,, ...	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½
Rice, No. 2	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Ginger Nuts, No. 2 ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Abernethy Biscuits ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Thin Captain ,, ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Intercolonial ,, ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Milk	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Picnic ,, ..	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Wine ,, ..	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Meal Crackers	0 5	0 5	0 5½
T.B.G. Registered ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Mixed Biscuits	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Lal Lal ,, (Registered)	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Gong Gong ,, (Registered)	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Coffee ,, ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Arrowroot ,, ...	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Nic-Nacs	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Crimped Edged Victoria	0 5	0 5	0 5½
,, ,, Princeof Wales	0 5	0 5	0 5½
Pearl Biscuits	0 5	0 5	0 5½

REVISED PRICE LIST

	In Casks or Cases.	Tins about 14 lb. net. Tins charged 1s. 6d. each	Tins about 6 lb. net. Tins charged 9d. each.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ginger Nuts	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Lemon Ginger Nuts ...	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Marie Biscuits	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Tea Cakes...	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Rice Biscuits	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Baw Baw ,, (Registered)	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
You Yangs ,, (Registered)	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Balmoral ,, ...	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Cocoanuts	0 6	0 6	0 6¼
Garibaldi Biscuits { Currant		0 6	0 6¼
Garibaldi Biscuits { Sultana		0 6½	0 6¾
DESSERT BISCUITS ...		0 9	0 9
Dessert Lemon Drops ...		0 9	0 9
Queen's Drops		1 2	1 2
Cracknells		1 2	1 2
Sutton Rusks		1 2	1 2
Ladies' Fingers		1 2	1 2
Savoys		1 2	1 2
Macaroons...		1 10	1 10
Katafias		1 10	1 10

Imperial Cakes, Assorted		9/- ½doz. bxs.1/-ea.
Albert Cakes ...Plain or	Fruit.	4/6 ,, Tins 1/-,,
Family Cakes, Fruit ...	14/-,19/-,	22/- & 38/- Bxs 1/-&1/6 ea.
Xmas Cakes	14/-,19/-,	22/- & 38/-
Tennis Cakes (Registered)		9d. per lb. Tins 9d.
Picnic and Block Cakes		8½d. ,,

CABIN BREAD, per lb., in Casks, 2½d.; Casks charged 2s.
,, ,, in Gin Cases, 2½d.; Cases charged 1s. 6d.
Boxes and Gin Cases charged 1/- and 1/6 each.
Cases holding 12 Tins, 5/6; 8 Tins, 4/6; 6 Tins, 3/6; 4 Tins, 2/3.
Full Credit will be given for all Empties returned in good condition, duly advised and freight paid.

ÆRATED FLOUR, SELF RISING. In Boxes containing One Dozen 2-lb. Packets. BOXES, 1s. Each; per Dozen.

PRICE LIST.

T. B. GUEST & CO.,

ÆRATED FLOUR.

TRADE MARK

WILLIAM STREET

MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, 188

T. B. GUEST & CO.'S PRICE LIST.

PILOT BREAD, per 100 lbs. .. ..
Bags charged 1s. each.

CABIN BREAD, per 100 lbs., in Casks, 24s.; Casks charged 2s.
.. .. in Gin Cases, 25s.; Cases charged 1s. 6d.

	In Casks or Cases.	Tins about 14lb. net. Tins charged 1s. 6d. each.	Tins about 6lb. net. Tins charged 9d. each.
Cabin Bread	per 100 lbs.	3½	3½
Thick Water or Bar Biscuits ..	4	4	4½
Water Biscuits	4½	4½	4½
Luncheon Biscuits			
Soda „			
Digestive „	5	5	5½
Lime „			
Abernethy Biscuits			
Thin Captain „			
Intercolonial „			
Picnic „	5½	6	5½
Wine „			
Meal Crackers			
Mixed Biscuits			
Coffee „			
Arrowroot „			
Nic-Nacs			
Crimped Edged Victoria ..	6	6	6½
„ „ Prince of Wales ..			
Pearl Biscuits			
Ginger Nuts			
Rice Biscuits	6½	6½	6½
Tea Cakes			
Guest's Specialities—			
Garibaldi Biscuits Currant			
Garibaldi Biscuits Sultana		7	7½
Balmoral „			
Yan Yangs			
Dessert Biscuits		10	10
Queen's Drops			
Cracknells		1/3	1/3
Sutton Rocks			
Macaroons		2/-	2/-
Ratafias			
Imperial Cakes	Assorted.	Tins, 1lb. net, 1/6	Tins, 1s.
Albert		6d. „	

Boxes and Gin Cases charged 1s. 6d. each.

Full Credit will be given for all Empties returned in good condition, duly advised and freight paid.

EXTRA SUPER TREACLE

REFINED BY

VICTORIA SUGAR COMPANY, YARRAVILLE.

In CASKS ... ... per cwt. 20/-
Kegs, holding 1½ cwt., 6s. 6d. each; Casks, 2 cwt., 9s. 6d. each; Casks, 3 cwt., 11s. 6d. each; Hhds., 6½ cwt., 17s. 6d. each.

In DRUMS, 56 lbs. net ... ... per cwt. 21/-
(Drums, 4s. 6d.)

In TINS, 28 lbs. net ... ... per cwt. 21/-
(Tins charged 1s. 6d. each.)

In TINS, 14 lbs. net ... ... per cwt. 21/
(Tins charged 1s. each; Cases holding 8 tins charged 2s. 6d. each.)

In TINS, 7 lbs. net ... ... per doz. 26/9
(Cases holding 12 tins, 1s. 6d. each.)

In BOTTLES ... . per doz. 6/6
(Cases holding 1½ doz., 1s. 6d. each.)

Full credit allowed for all Empties when returned in good condition, DULY ADVISED and carriage paid.

ÆRATED FLOUR,

SELF RISING,

Specially adapted for Bread, Scones, Pastry, Puddings, &c., &c.

In Boxes Containing 2½ Dozen 2lb. Packets, 5s. per Dozen.

Boxes, 1s. 6d. each.

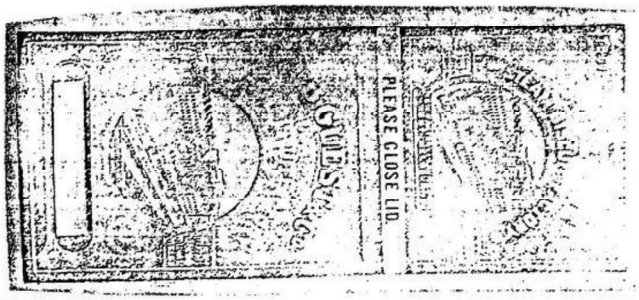
Thomas Bibby Guest's patents

CLASS 42.

3006. Cakes. T. B. Guest and Company, of Nos. 207 to 221 William-street, Melbourne, Victoria, biscuit manufacturers. 25th February, 1892. (As a distinctive label.)

Goods.	Applicant.	No. of Application.	Date	
Biscuits.	AUSTRALIAN BISCUIT COMPANY PTY. LIMITED	31663	16-9-21	30

~~REG. NAME ALTD~~ Arnotts Biscuits Pty Limited
~~REG NAME ALTD~~ Arnotts Biscuits Pty Ltd
42
To be associated with Trade Marks No. 3/662



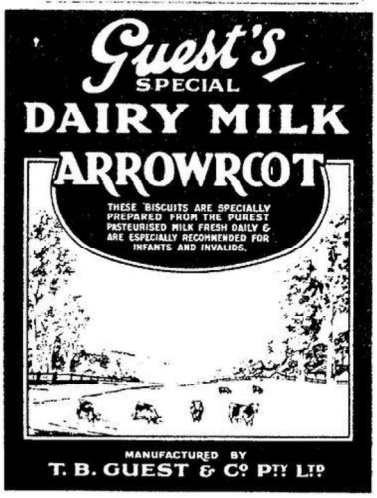
16 NOV 1967 ~~REG NAME ALTD~~
9 NOV 1967 REG NAME ALTD

Accepted.	10	2	22
Registered.	12	6	22
	16	9	63

REG. RENEWED 1 JUN 1977
~~REG. RENEWED~~

8999/66....

Milk arrowroot biscuits; T.P. GUEST AND COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED. 59052 23,


Guest's
SPECIAL
DAIRY MILK
ARROWROOT
THESE BISCUITS ARE SPECIALLY PREPARED FROM THE PUREST PASTEURISED MILK FRESH DAILY & ARE ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
MANUFACTURED BY
T. B. GUEST & Co PTY LTD

(1956-48 ACT)

Registered Proprietor Australian Biscuit Co. Pty. Ltd.,
~~CO NAME ALTD Carrotto Biscuits Pty Limited~~

REGISTER 20 DEC 1973

Removed from Register 21 Feb 1974

FEB 1974

	9 NOV			NAME ALTD
Accepted.	14	4	1932	
Registered.	22	7	1932	
	23	11	1959	REG:RENEWED
9363 60...	28 APR		1966	SUB PROPTR.

General Rules under *The Trade Marks Registration Act* 1876.—
Third Schedule.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 136.)

To the Registrar-General.

I, THOMAS BIBBY GUEST, trading as a biscuit manufacturer under the name or style of "T. B. Guest & Co.," at William street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, apply to be registered as proprietor of a trade-mark which is oblong in form with the corners rounded off. Proceeding inwards from the border of said trade-mark is a series of short lines leaving an oblong space in the centre, in which are the words "You Yangs" in a straight line, whilst in a curve at one end are the words "Guest & Co." and the word "Melbourne" in a similar curve at the other end, thus :—

I desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in class 42, that is to say, in respect of Biscuits.

T. B. GUEST AND CO.

Witness—W. S. BAYSTON.
EDWARD WATERS, agent for applicant. No. 1968

General Rules under "The Trade-Marks Registration Act 1876."—Fourth Schedule.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 324.)

I, THOMAS BIBBY GUEST, of 95 and 99 William street, in the city of Melbourne, biscuit manufacturer, trading as T. B. Guest & Co., apply to be registered as proprietor of a trade-mark, consisting of the figure of a balloon in the air, over which are the words "T. B. Guest & Co's Ærated Flour," which is here represented—

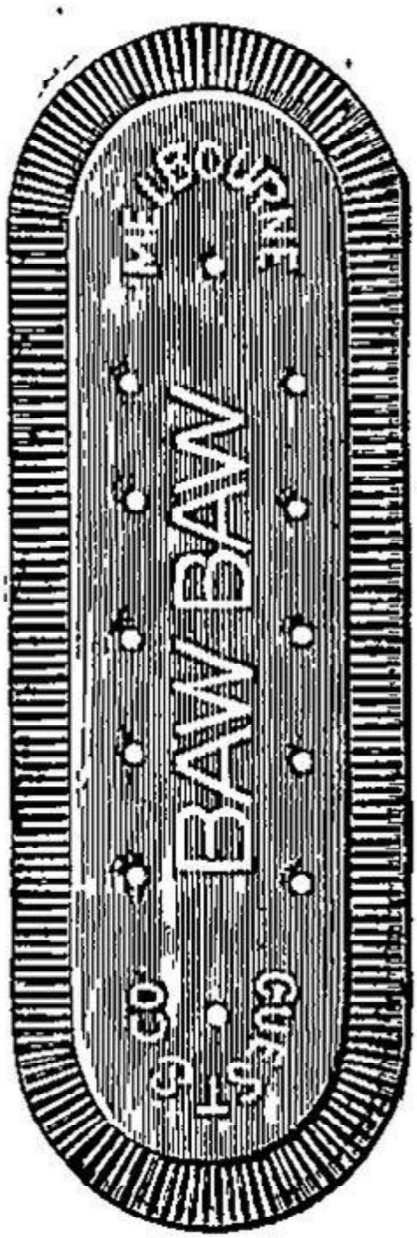
T. B. GUEST & CO'S
ÆRATED FLOUR.

I desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in class 42, that is to say :—"Substances used as food,"

Dated this 7th July 1880.

T. B. GUEST, trading as Guest & Co.

Witness—J. HINGSTON, agent for patents and trade-mark registrations, 76 Chancery lane, Melbourne. No. 3011



APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 1149.)

To the Registrar-General, Melbourne.

I, THOMAS BIBBY GUEST, trading as a Biscuit Manufacturer, under the name or style of "T. B. Guest and Company," at William street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, apply to be registered as proprietor of a trade-mark consisting of an oblong device, having the corners rounded off and a border of radiating lines. About the centre of the device is the name "Baw Baw." At one end is the name "Guest & Co.," and at the other the word "Melbourne," as shown in the margin.

I desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in class 42, that is to say in respect of Biscuits.

THOS. B. GUEST.

Witness—CHAS. YOUNG.

EDWARD WATERS, agent for applicant. 5386

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 1763.)

To the Registrar-General, Melbourne.

WE, T. B. Guest and Company, of Nos. 95 to 99 William street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, biscuit manufacturers, apply to be registered as proprietors of a trade-mark consisting of the device of two dots in combination with the letters "T. B. G.," one of said dots being above the "B" and the other below it. The said trade-mark is represented in the margin.

T B G

We desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in Class 42, that is to say, in respect of Biscuits.

THOS. B. GUEST & CO.

Witness—WALTER S. BAYSTON.

EDWARD WATERS, agent for applicant. 2657

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 2550.)

To the Registrar-General, Melbourne.

WE, T. B. Guest and Company, of Nos. 207 to 221 William-street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, biscuit manufacturers, apply to be registered as proprietors of a trade-mark consisting of the fancy word "Lal-Lal," as shown in the margin.

LAL-LAL

We desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in Class 42, that is to say—in respect of Biscuits.

T. B. GUEST & CO.

Witness—CHAS. YOUNG.

EDWARD WATERS, agent for applicants. 5124

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ONE TRADE-MARK.—(No. 2549.)

To the Registrar-General, Melbourne.

WE, T. B. Guest and Company, of Nos. 207 to 221 William-street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, biscuit manufacturers, apply to be registered as proprietors of a trade-mark consisting of the fancy word "Gong-Gong," as shown in the margin.

GONG-GONG

We desire that the said trade-mark may be registered in respect of the description of goods following, contained in Class 42, that is to say—in respect to Biscuits.

T. B. GUEST & CO.

Witness—CHAS. YOUNG.

EDWARD WATERS, agent for applicants. 5123

CLASS 42.

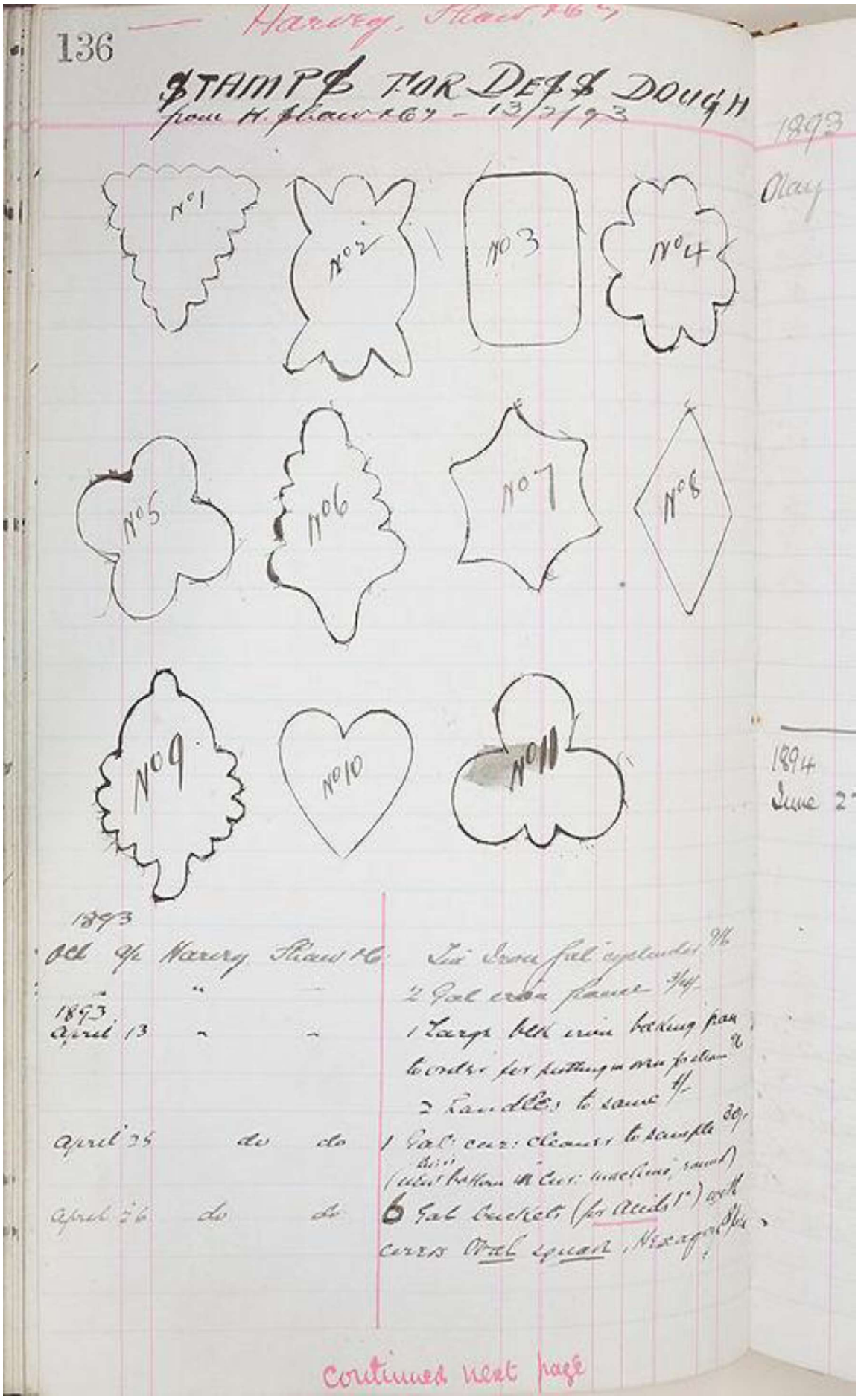
3006. Cakes. T. B. Guest and Company, of Nos. 207 to 221 William-street, Melbourne, Victoria, biscuit manufacturers. 25th February, 1892. (As a distinctive label.)

The Guest Biscuit recipes

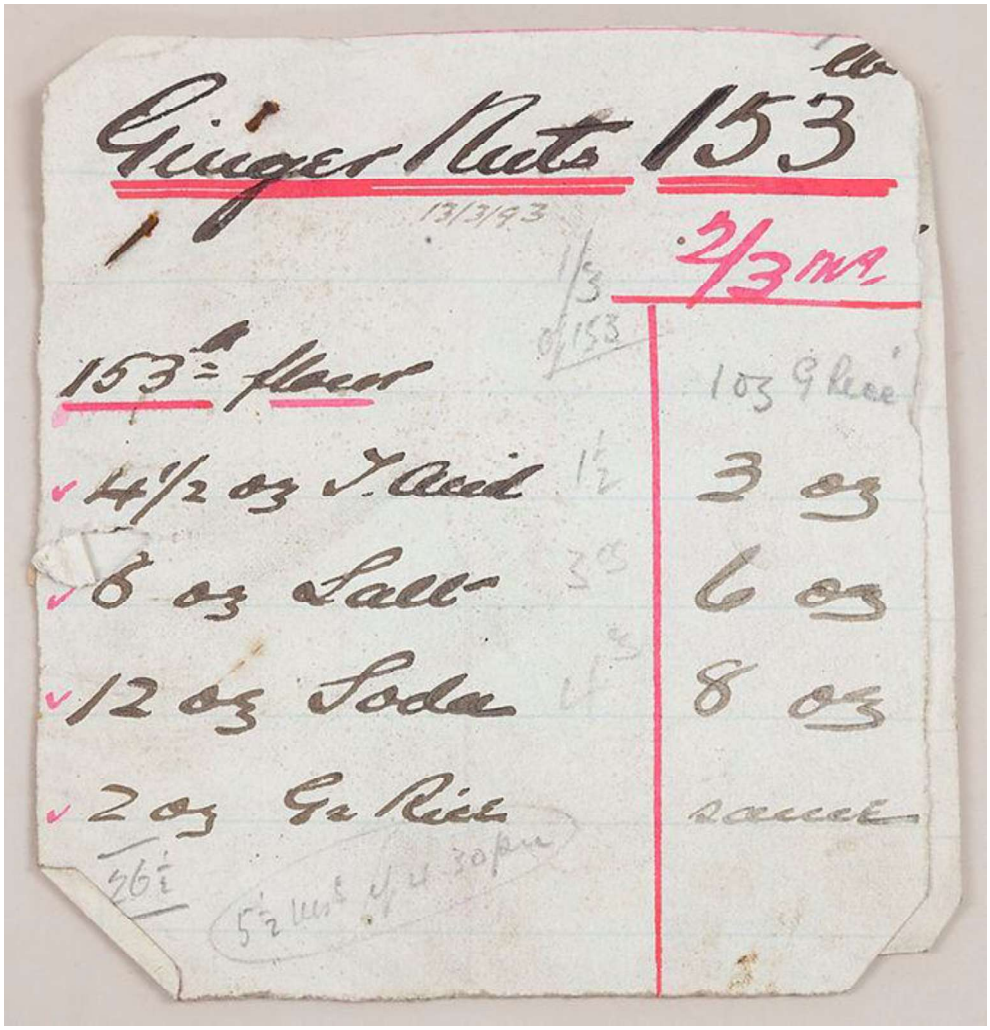
Many handwritten by Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1908):

T. B. GUEST & CO. are the Sole Makers in Australia of the
New Balmoral Biscuit, the Delicacy of Flavour and
Variety of Designs commend them Strongly for either
the Dessert Table or for Use at Pic-Nic Parties.
T. B. GUEST & CO.'S BISCUITS
At the London Exhibiton, 1873.
Extract from the report of the Council of the Society of Arts, in their journal of date 12th September, 1873, upon the various colonial exhibits :—
"Amongst the other articles scattered throughout the Victorian and New South Wales Court, I may mention that the trophy case of biscuits, exhibited by Messrs. Guest & Co., contained a great variety of biscuits, all, so far as I can judge, excellent in quality, & quite equal to any British manufacture."
This opinion was expressed on goods which had, previously, during three summer months, stood in the Melbourne Exhibition, and had subsequently undergone the risks attendant on a voyage to England in tins which were not airtight.
ALSO AWARDED FIRST-CLASS MEDAL AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA. 1876.
A. D. 1862, T. B. GUEST & CO. Received a Certificate of Merit for their Goods at the Intercolonial Exhibition held in Melbourne.
T. B. GUEST & CO. Were Awarded Four Silver Medals by the Victorian Industrial Society, for the Superior Quality of their Goods Exhibited in the Melbourne Exhibition.
1862
1856
1866
1873
1876
1872-3
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES PRESIDENT
LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1873.
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AWARDED BY UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1875
INGENS PATEAT TELLUS NEC SIT TERRIS VLTIMA THVLE
DITISSIMA TERRA

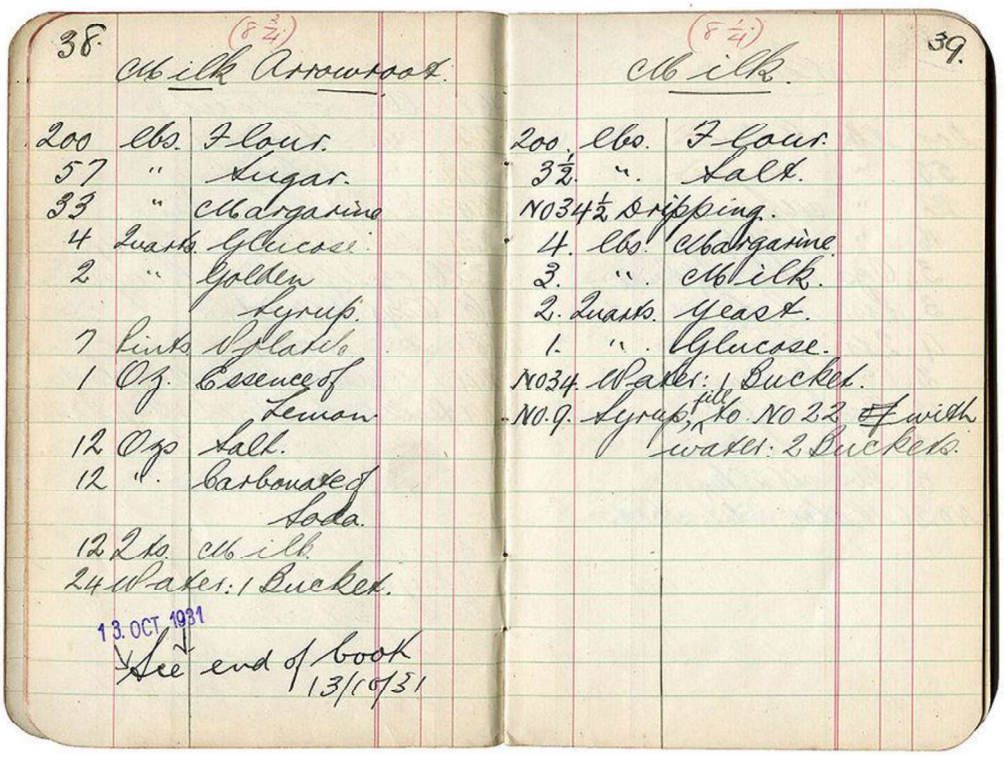
Biscuit designs 1893



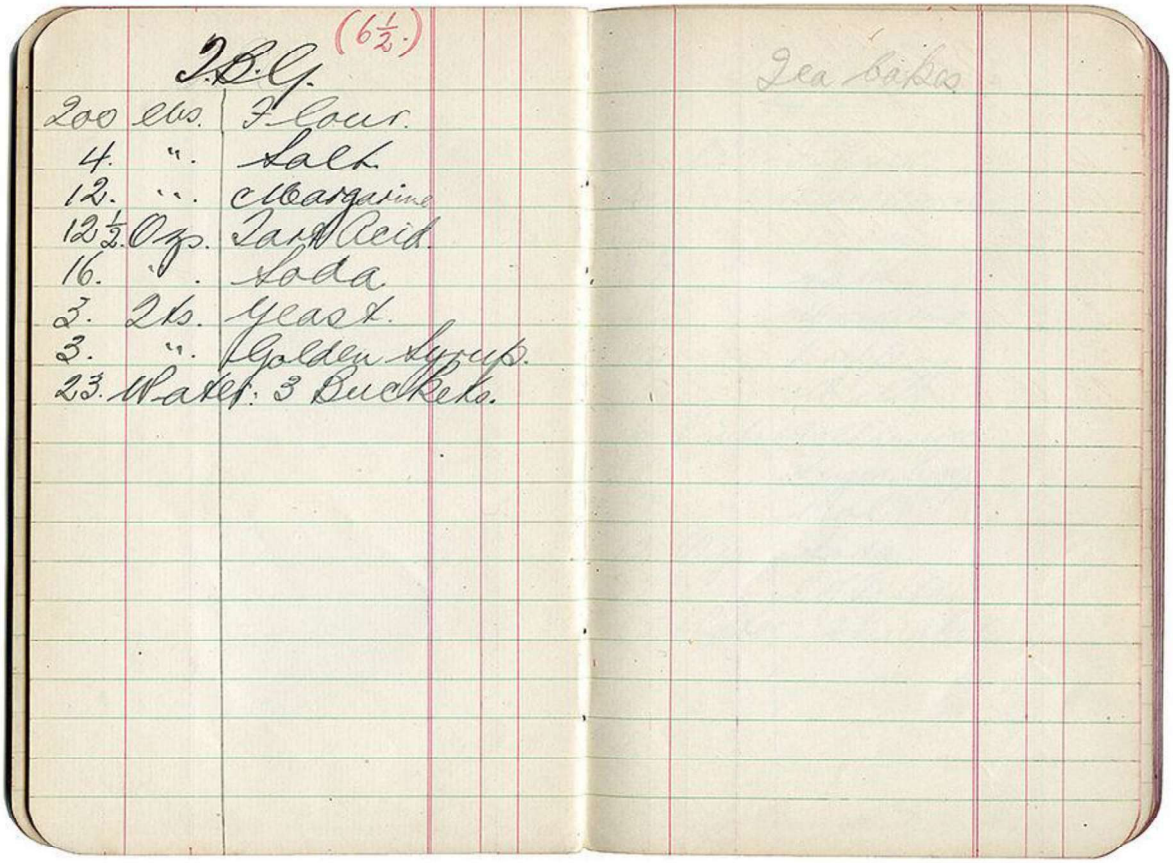
Ginger Nut recipe 1893



Milk arrowroot and milk recipes



T.B.G recipe

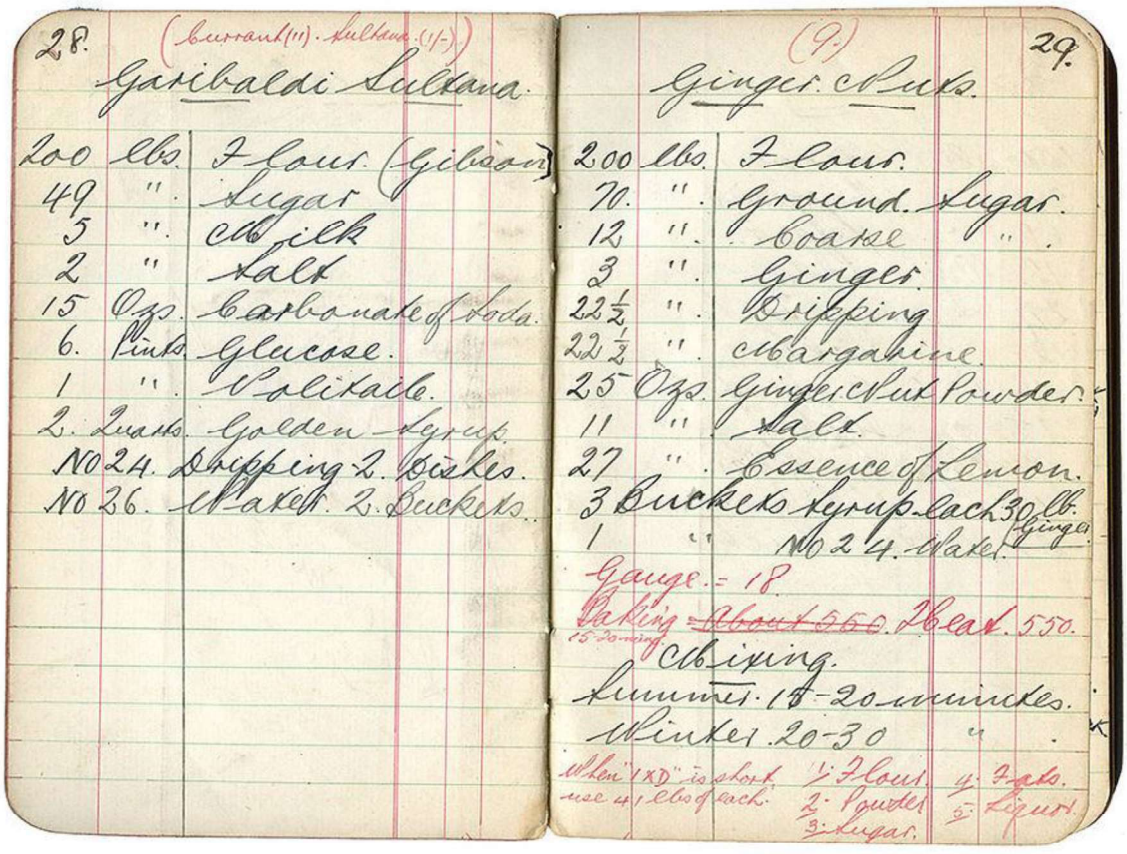


T.B.G. (6½)

200	lbs.	Flour.
4.	"	Salt.
12.	"	Margarine
12½	Ozs.	Tartaric Acid.
16.	"	Soda
3.	2 lbs.	Yeast.
3.	"	Golden Syrup.
23.	Water.	3 Buckets.

Tea Cakes

Garibaldi and Ginger Nuts recipe



28. (Currant (11). Sultana (11-))

Garibaldi Sultana.

200	lbs.	Flour (Gibson)
49	"	Sugar
5	"	Cubick
2	"	Salt
15	Ozs.	Carbonate of Soda.
6.	Pints	Glucose.
1	"	Solitaire.
2.	2 pints	Golden Syrup.
No 24.		Dripping 2. Dishes.
No 26.	Water.	2. Buckets.

29. (9.)

Ginger Nuts.

200	lbs.	Flour.
70.	"	Ground Sugar.
12	"	Coarse "
3	"	Ginger.
22½	"	Dripping
22½	"	Margarine.
25	Ozs.	Ginger Nut Powder.
11	"	Salt.
27	"	Essence of Lemon.
3 Buckets		Syrup. each 30 lb.
1	"	No 24. Cake. Ginger

Gauge. = 18

Baking ~~About 350.~~ Heat. 550.
15-20 mins

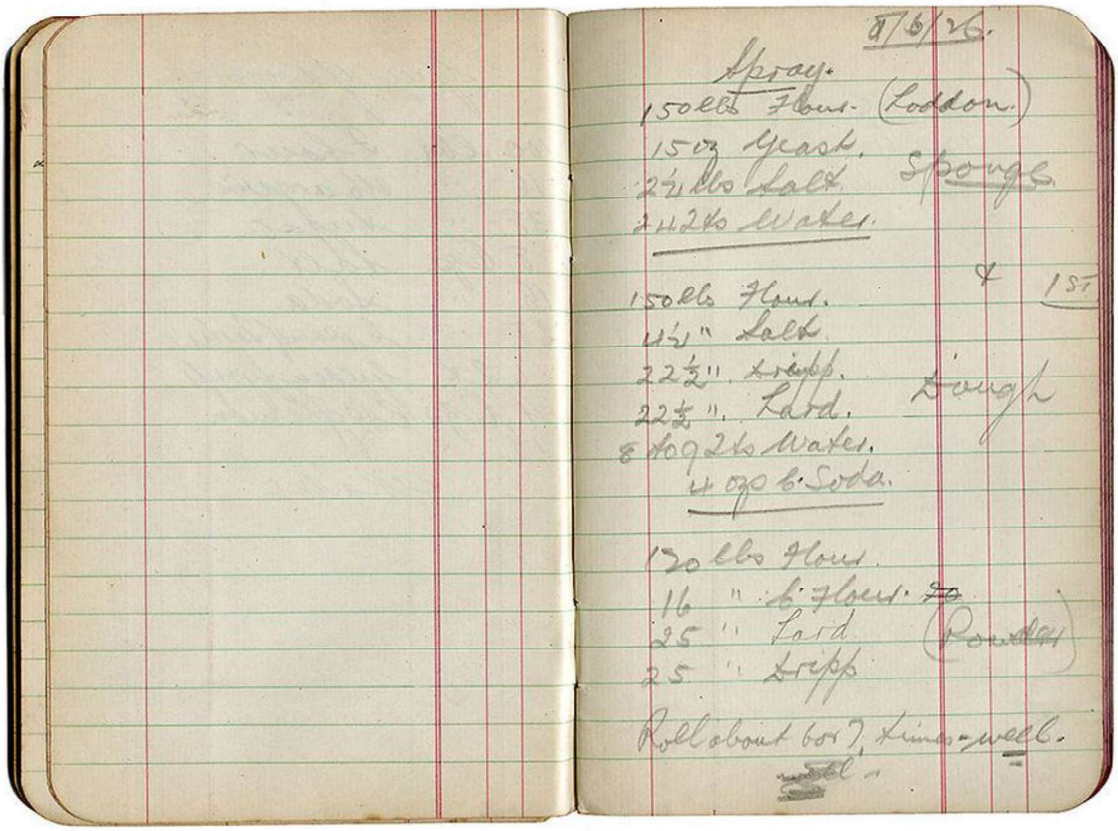
Mixing.

Summer. 15-20 minutes.

Winter. 20-30 "

When "No" is short use 4 lbs of each. ½ Flour 2. Powder 3. Sugar. 4. Fats. 5. Liquid.

Spray recipe



9/6/26.

Spray.

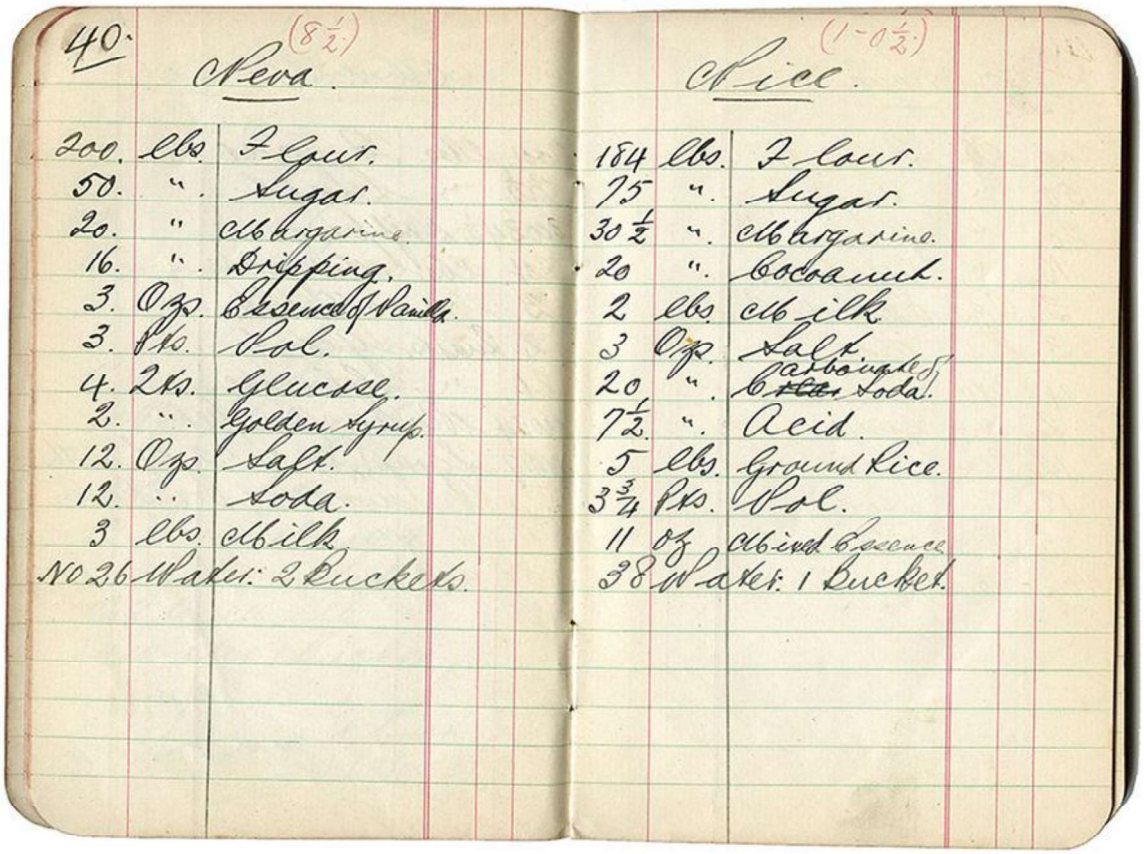
150 lbs Flour. (Loddon.)
15 oz Yeast.
2½ lbs Salt. Sponge
2 + 2 lbs Water.

150 lbs Flour. & 1st
12½ " Salt.
22½ " Tripp.
22½ " Lard. Dough
8 + 9 2 lbs Water.
2 ozs b. Soda.

130 lbs Flour.
16 " b. Flour.
25 " Lard (Powder)
25 " Tripp

Roll about 6 or 7 times a week.

Neva and rice recipes



40.

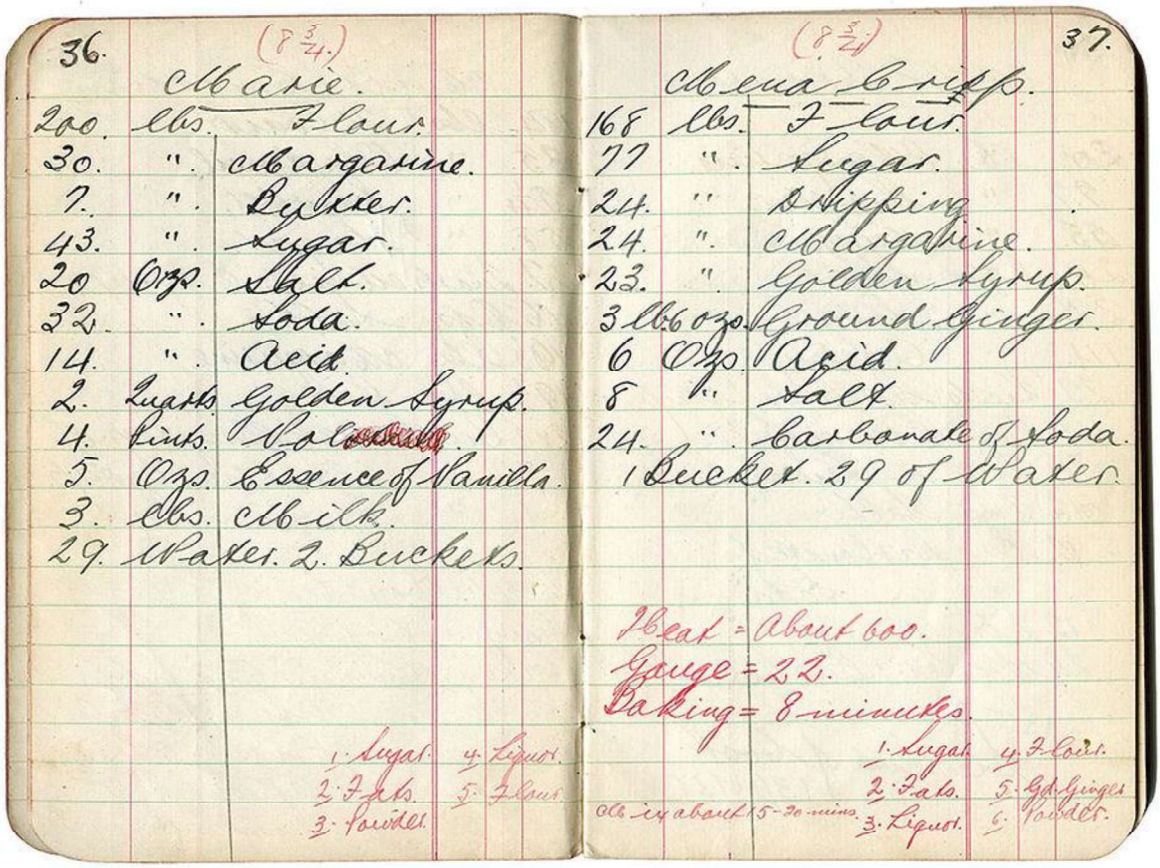
Neva. (8½)

200.	lbs.	Flour.
50.	"	Sugar.
20.	"	Margarine.
16.	"	Dripping.
3.	Ozs.	Essence of Vanilla.
3.	Pts.	Sol.
4.	2 lbs.	Glucose.
2.	"	Golden Syrup.
12.	Ozs.	Salt.
12.	"	Soda.
3	lbs.	Milk.
No 26	Water: 2 Buckets.	

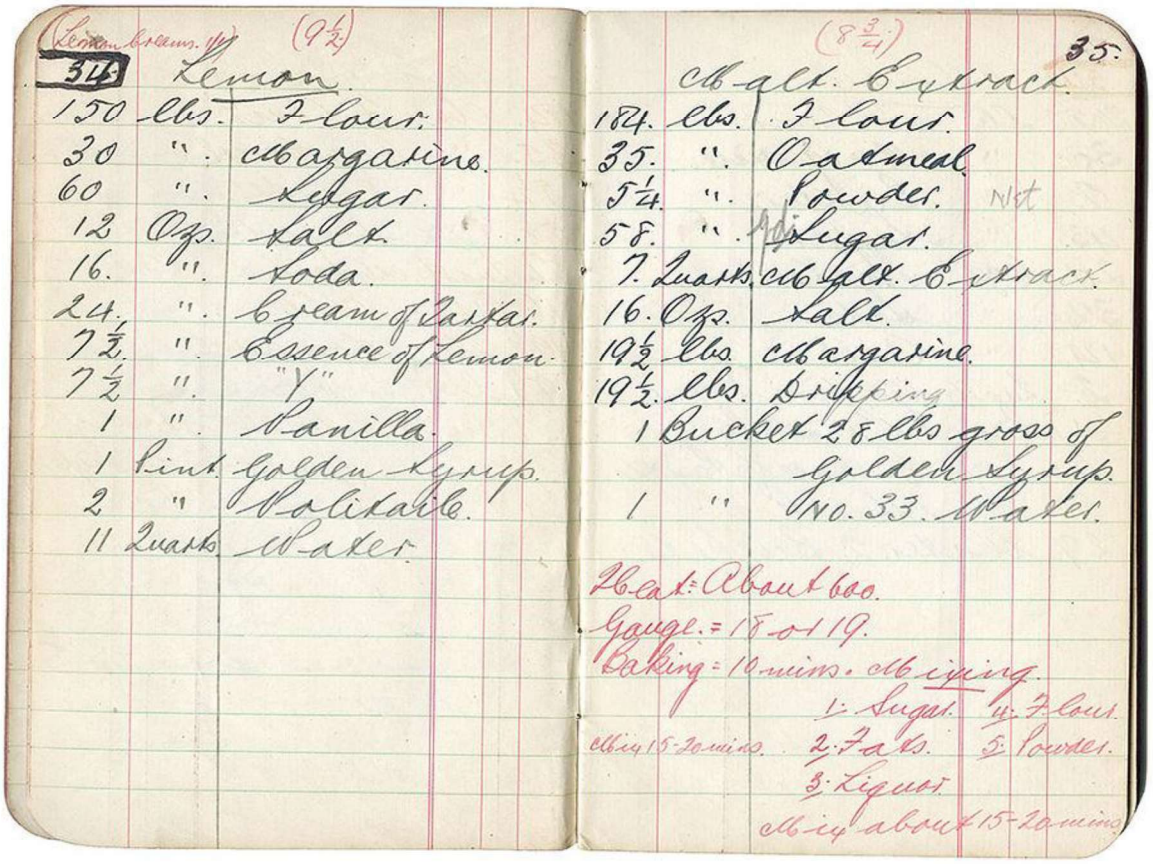
Rice. (1-0½)

184	lbs.	Flour.
75	"	Sugar.
30½	"	Margarine.
20	"	Cocoanut.
2	lbs.	Milk.
3	Ozs.	Salt.
20	"	Carbonate of Soda.
7½	"	Acid.
5	lbs.	Ground Rice.
3¾	Pts.	Sol.
11	oz	Mixed Essence.
38	Water: 1 Bucket.	

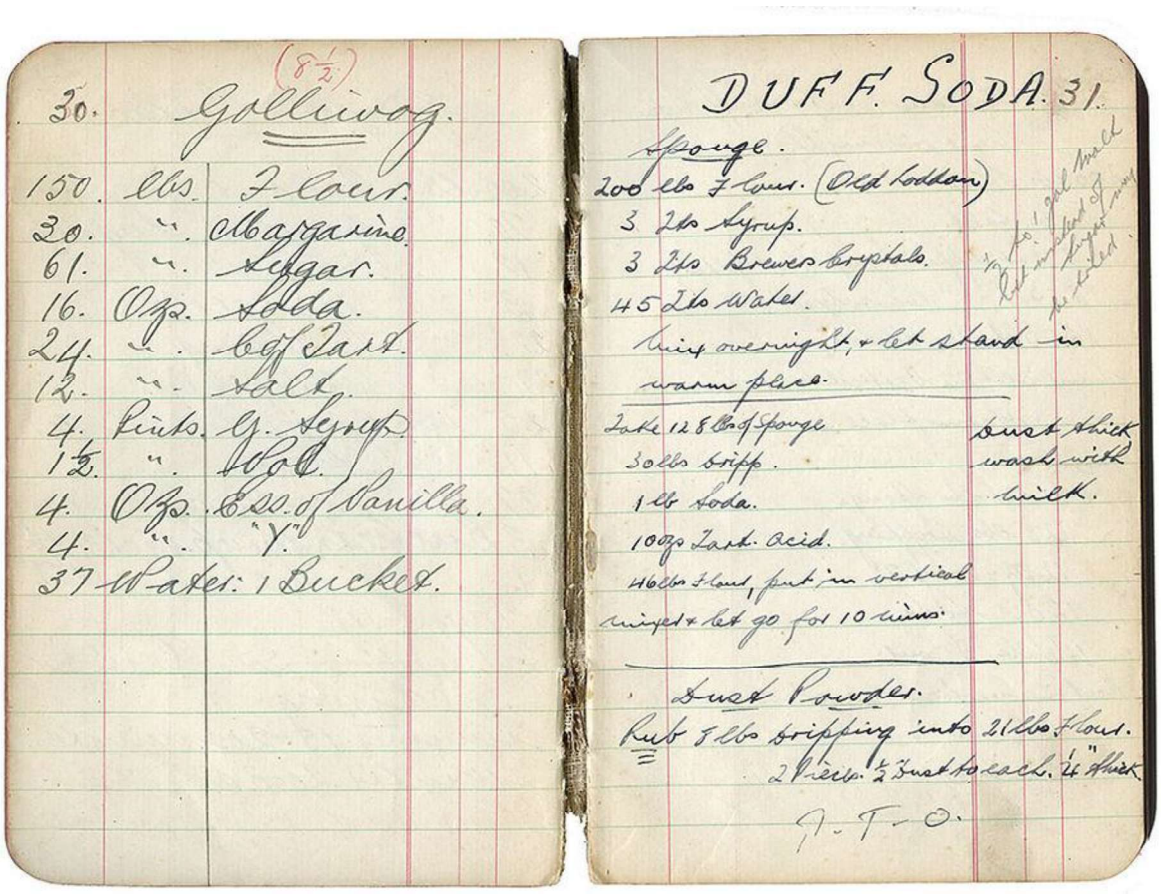
Marie and Mena crisp recipes



Lemon and malt extract recipes



Golliwog and Duff Soda recipes



30. Golliwog. (8½)

150.	lbs.	Flour.
20.	"	Margarine.
6½.	"	Sugar.
16.	Ozs.	Soda.
24.	"	Cof Salt.
12.	"	Salt.
4.	Pints.	G. Syrup.
1½.	"	Hot.
4.	Ozs.	Ess of Vanilla.
4.	"	"Y."
37	Waters:	1 Bucket.

DUFF SODA. 31.

Sponge.

200 lbs Flour. (Old Loddon)
3 lbs Syrup.
3 lbs Brewers Crystals.
45 lbs Water.
Mix overnight, & let stand in warm place.

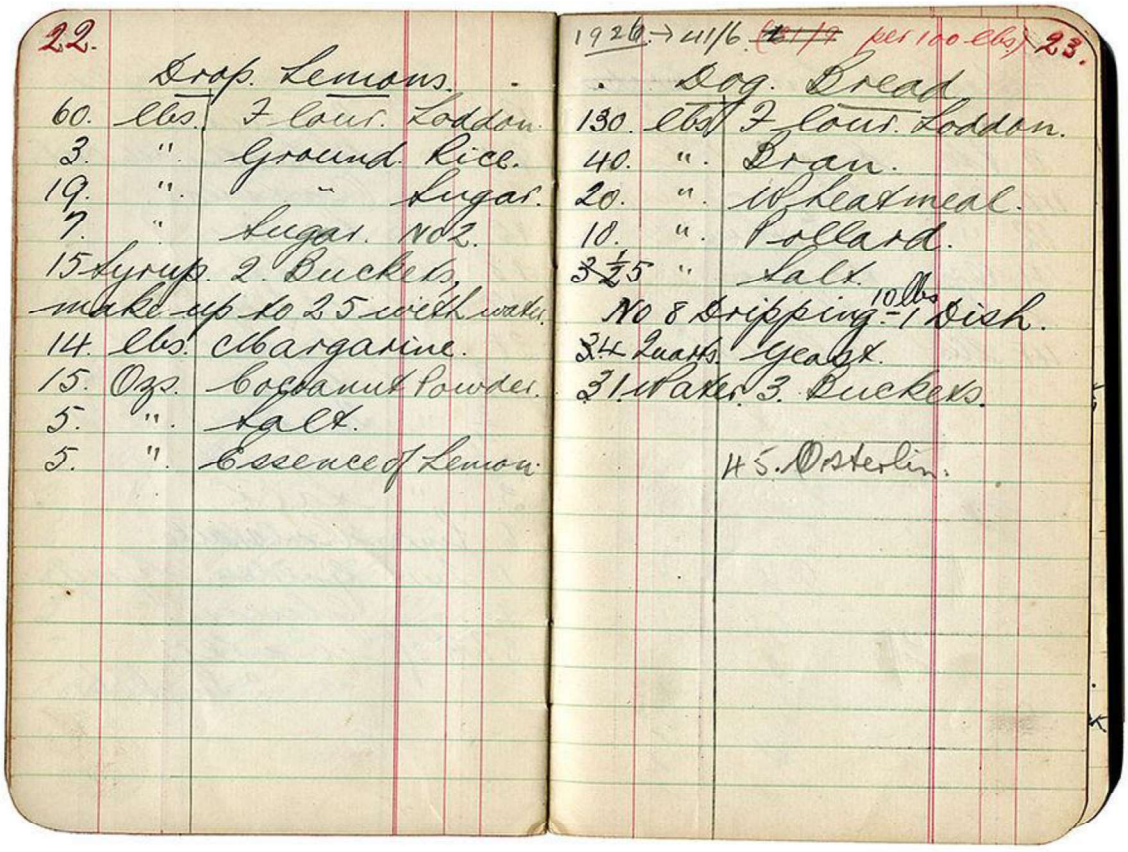
Take 12 lbs of Sponge — Dust thick
3 lbs Dripp. — wash with
1 lb Soda. — milk.
10 ozs Tart. Acid.
46 lbs Flour, put in vertical
mixer & let go for 10 mins.

Dust Powder.
Rub 7 lbs dripping into 21 lbs Flour.
2 Pieces ½" Dust to each. ¼" thick

J. T. O.

Showbag promotion – Golliwog biscuits

Dog bread recipe



22.

Drop Lemons.

60.	lbs.	F. Flour. Loddon.
3.	"	Ground Rice.
19.	"	" Sugar.
7.	"	Sugar. Nº2.
15 Syrup.		2. Buckets,
make up to 25 with water.		
14.	lbs.	Margarine.
15.	Ozs.	Cocoanut Powder.
5.	"	Salt.
5.	"	Essence of Lemon.

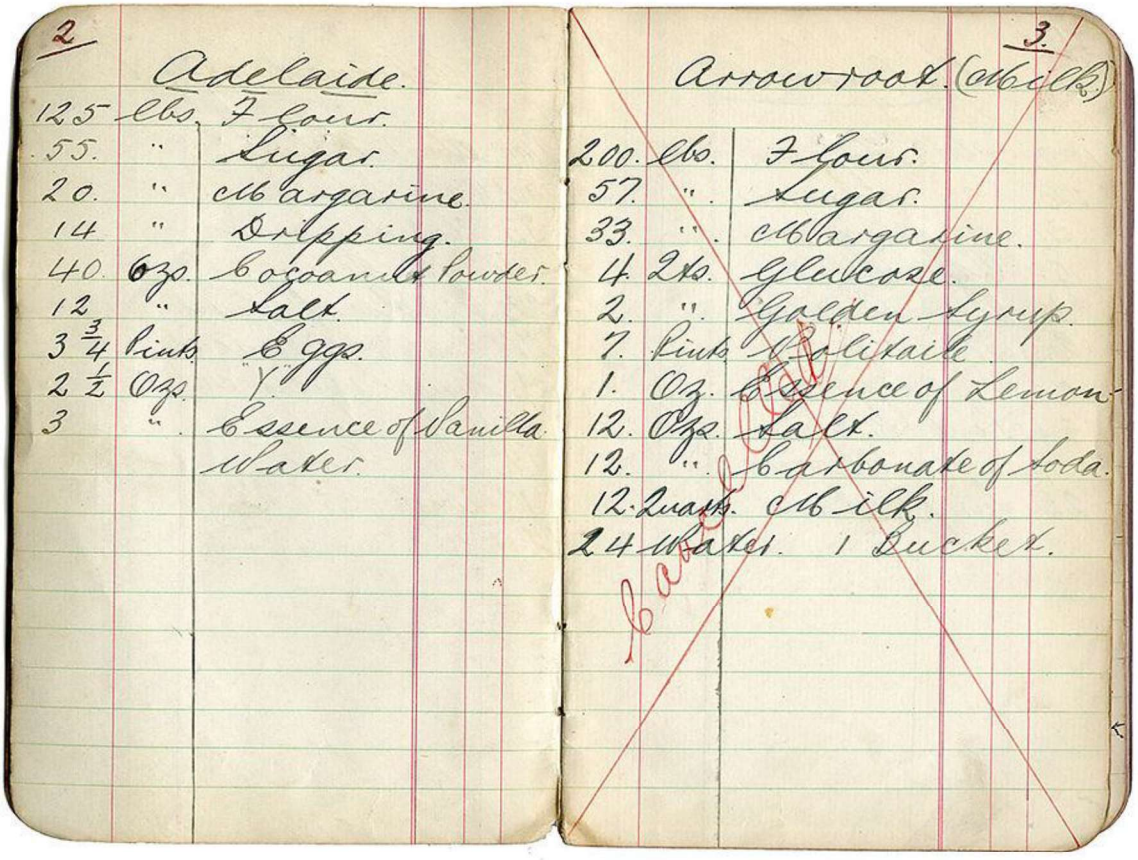
1926 → 11/6 ~~11/~~ per 100 lbs. 23.

Dog Bread

130.	lbs.	F. Flour. Loddon.
40.	"	Bran.
20.	"	Wheatmeal.
10.	"	Pollard.
2½	"	Salt.
No 8 Dripping.		10 lbs. 1 Dish.
24	Quarts	Yeast.
31.	Water.	3. Buckets.

H.S. Osterlin.

Adelaide and arrowroot recipes



2

Adelaide.

125	lbs.	F. Flour.
55.	"	Sugar.
20.	"	Margarine.
14	"	Dripping.
40.	Ozs.	Cocoanut Powder.
12	"	Salt.
3¾	Pints	Eggs.
2½	Ozs.	V.
3	"	Essence of Vanilla.
		Water.

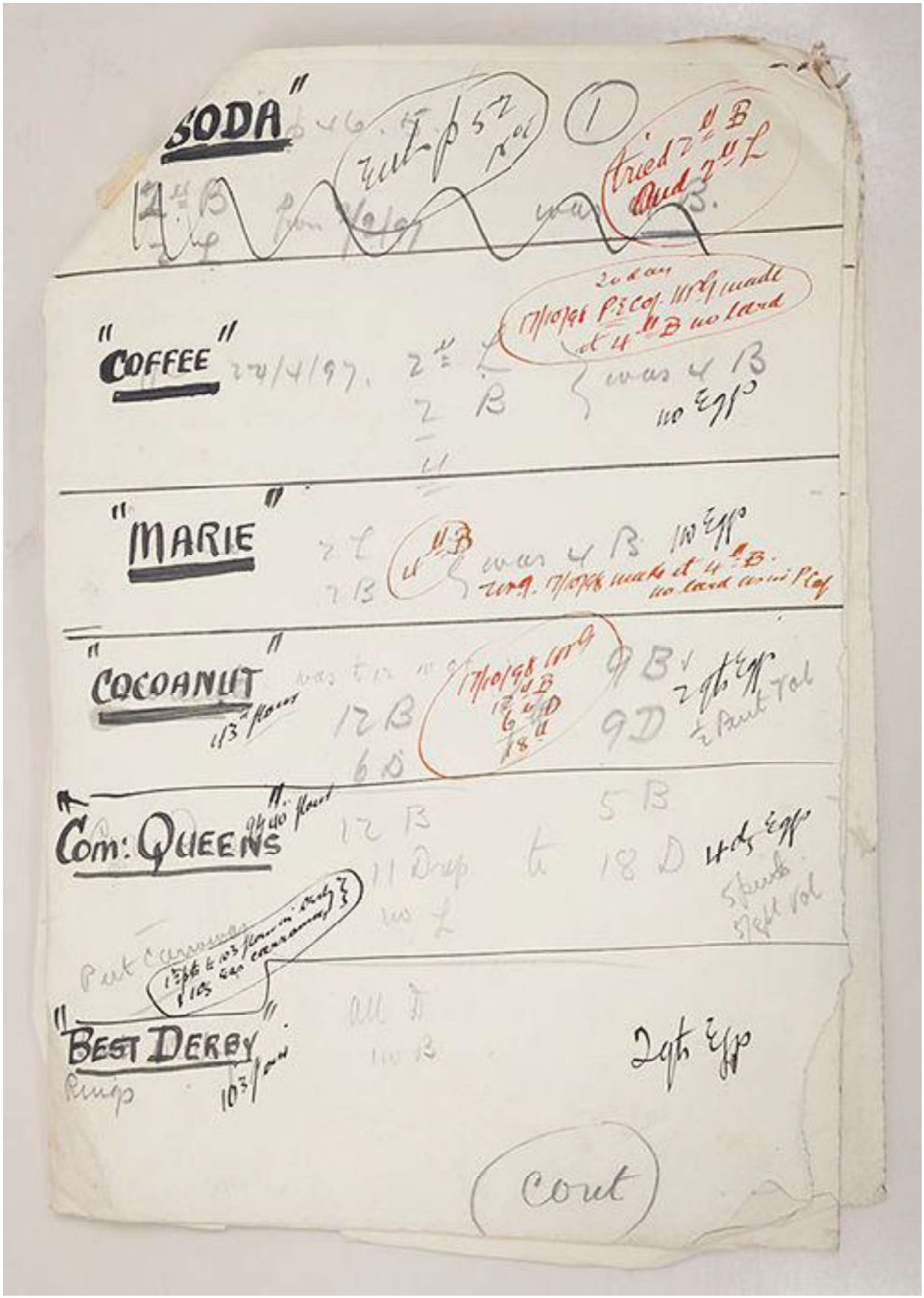
3.

Arrowroot. (Adelaide)

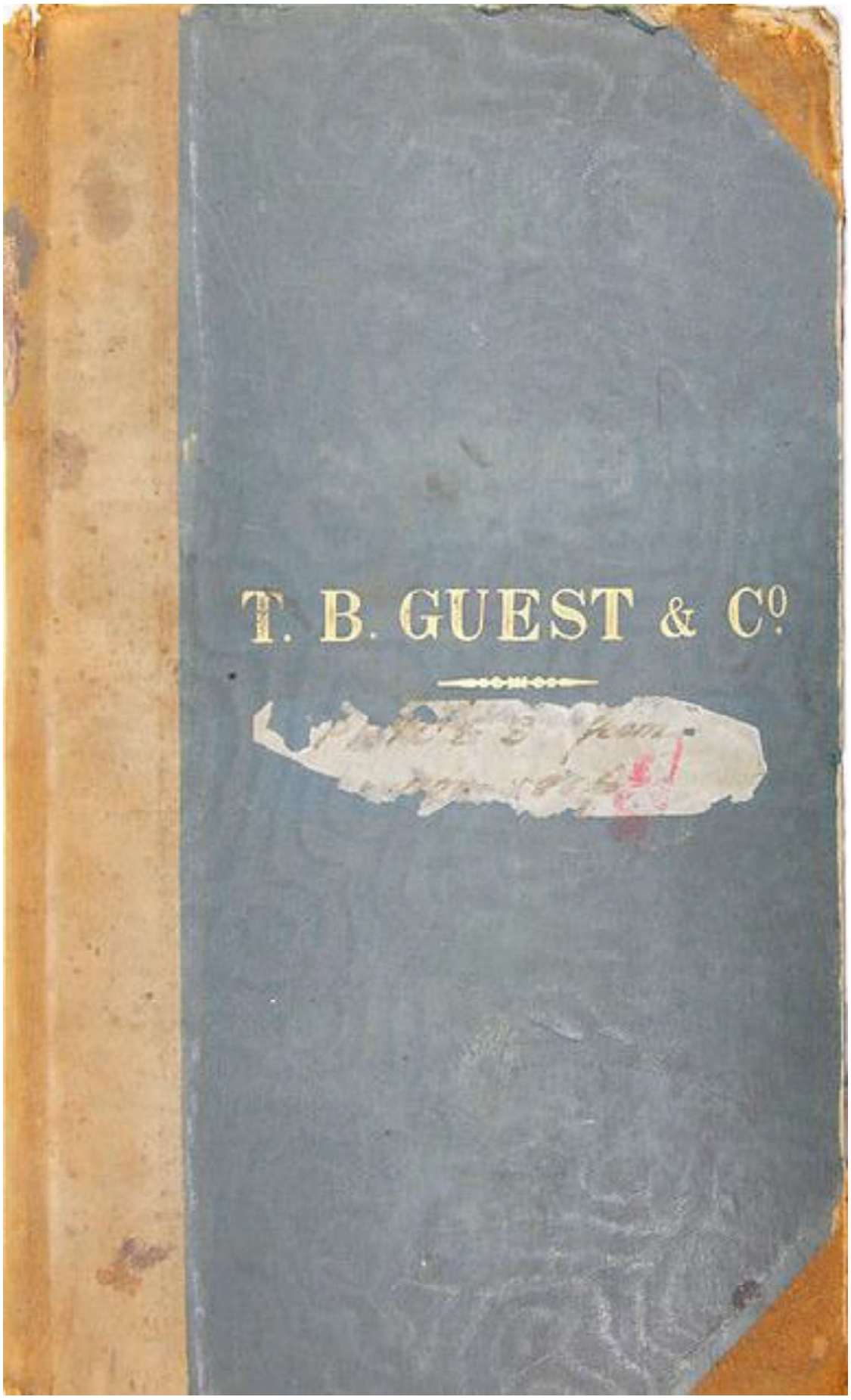
200.	lbs.	F. Flour.
57.	"	Sugar.
33.	"	Margarine.
4.	2 lbs.	Glucose.
2.	"	Golden Syrup.
7.	Pints	W. Solitaire.
1.	Oz.	Essence of Lemon.
12.	Ozs.	Salt.
12.	"	Carbonate of Soda.
12.	Quarts	Milk.
24	Waters.	1 Bucket.

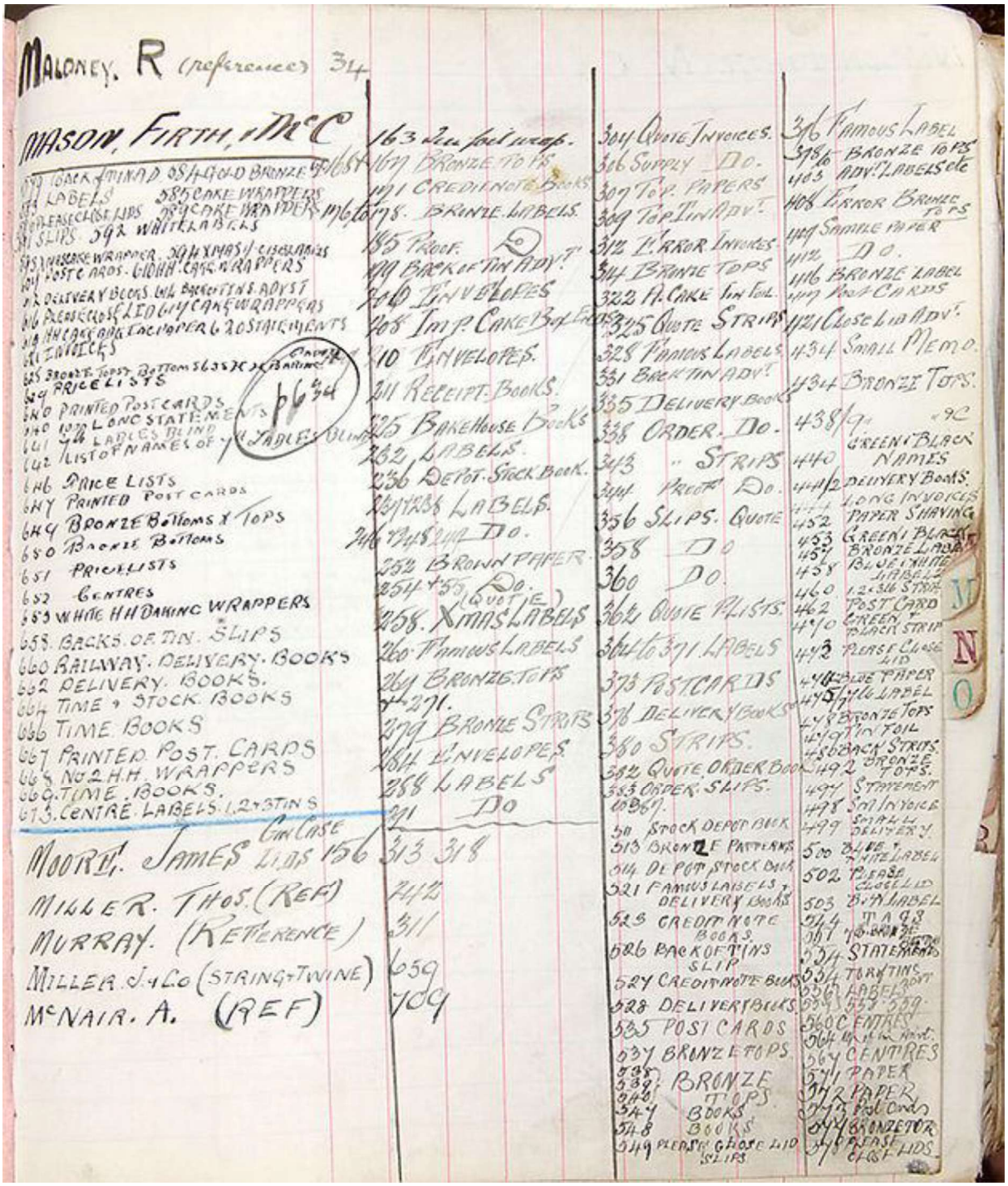
Adelaide

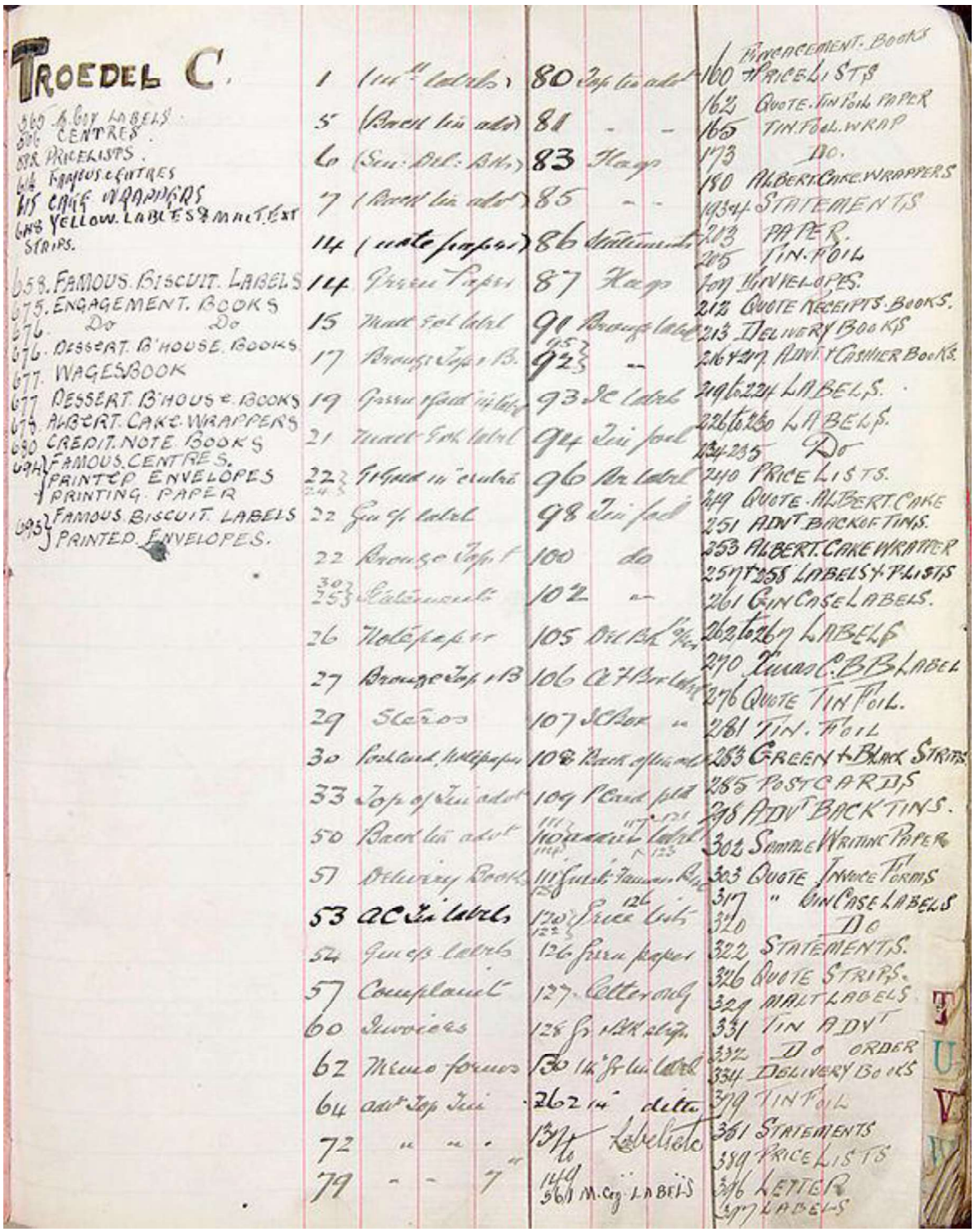
Recipe amendments 1897



T.B. Guest Order Book




MALONEY. R (reference) 34
MASON, FIRTH, McC
MOORE. JAMES & LIBS 156
MILLER. THOS. (REF)
MURRAY. (REFERENCE)
MILLER J. & Co (STRING & TWINE)
McNAIR. A. (REF)



TROEDEL C.

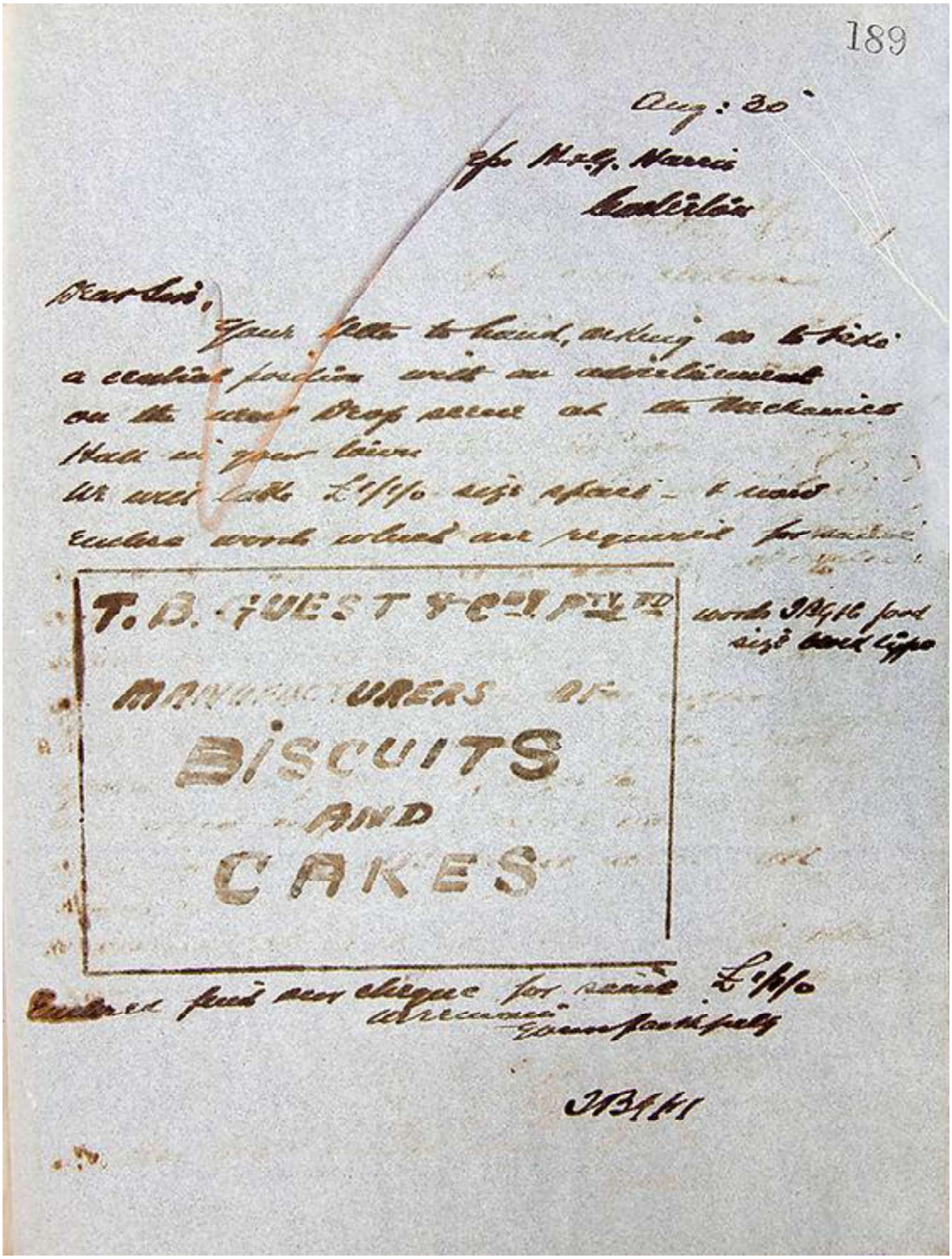
660 A. Guy LABELS.
596 CENTRES.
658 PRICELISTS.
664 FAMOUS CENTRES
665 CAKE WRAPPERS
668 YELLOW. LABELS & MACT. EXT STRIPS.

658. FAMOUS. BISCUIT. LABELS
675. ENGAGEMENT. BOOKS
676. Do Do
676. DESSERT. B'HOUSE. BOOKS.
677. WAGES BOOK
677 DESSERT. B'HOUSE. BOOKS
679. ALBERT. CAKE. WRAPPERS
690 CREDIT. NOTE. BOOKS
694 FAMOUS. CENTRES. PRINTED. ENVELOPES PRINTING. PAPER
695 FAMOUS. BISCUIT. LABELS PRINTED. ENVELOPES.

1 (illegible) labels
5 (illegible)
6 (illegible)
7 (illegible)
14 (illegible)
14 Green Paper
15 Mixed Fat Label
17 Arrows Tops & B.
19 Green Yeast in Label
21 Mixed Fat Label
22 3 Track in Circles
22 Gin Cyl. Label
22 Arrows Tops & B
26 Note Paper
27 Arrows Tops & B
29 Sleeves
30 Foolscap, Note Paper
33 Tops of Tins adv.
50 Back Tin adv.
51 Delivery Books
53 AC Tin Labels
54 Gin Cyl. Labels
57 Consignment
60 Invoices
62 Memo forms
64 adv. Tops Tins
72 " " "
79 " " "

80 Tops Tin adv.
81 " "
83 Flags
85 " "
86 Statements
87 Flags
91 Arrows Labels
92 3
93 Ac Labels
94 Tin Foil
96 Ac Labels
98 Tin Foil
100 do
102 "
105 Oil Bk 3/4
106 Ac 7 Bar Labels
107 AC Bar "
108 Back of Tins adv.
109 Round Gilt
110 Engagement Labels
111 Gilt Arrows Bk
120 Price Lists
126 Green Paper
127 Letter only
128 Gr. 1 Bk Labels
130 14" Gr Tin Labels
262 14" delete
131 Labelcloth
144
561 M. Cig. LABELS

160 Engagement. Books
162 Price Lists
165 Quote. Tin Foil Paper
173 Tin Foil. Wrap
180 Do.
184 Albert Cake. Wrappers
194 Statements
213 Paper.
205 Tin. Foil
209 Envelopes.
212 Quote Receipts. Books.
213 Delivery Books
216 & 217 Adv't Cashier Books.
219 to 224 Labels.
226 to 230 Labels.
234-235 Do
240 Price Lists.
249 Quote. Albert Cake
251 Adv't Back of Tins.
253 Albert. Cake Wrapper
257 & 258 Labels & Lists
261 Gin Case Labels.
262 to 267 Labels
270 Tins C. B. B Label
276 Quote Tin Foil.
281 Tin. Foil
283 Green & Black Strips
285 Post Cards
298 Adv't Back Tins.
302 Sample Writing Paper
303 Quote. Invoice Forms
317 " Gin Case Labels
320 Do
322 Statements.
326 Quote Strips.
329 Malt Labels
331 Tin Adv't
332 Do Order
334 Delivery Books
339 Tin Foil
361 Statements
364 Price Lists
376 Letter
397 Labels



189

Aug: 30

To Mssrs. Nares

Adelaide

Dear Sirs,

Your letter to hand, asking us to tender a certain fencing with an advertisement on the iron Drop arms at the Mechanics Hall as per plan.

We will take £1/15/0 each space - I could Enclose work which are required for

T. B. GUEST & Co. PTY. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BISCUITS

AND

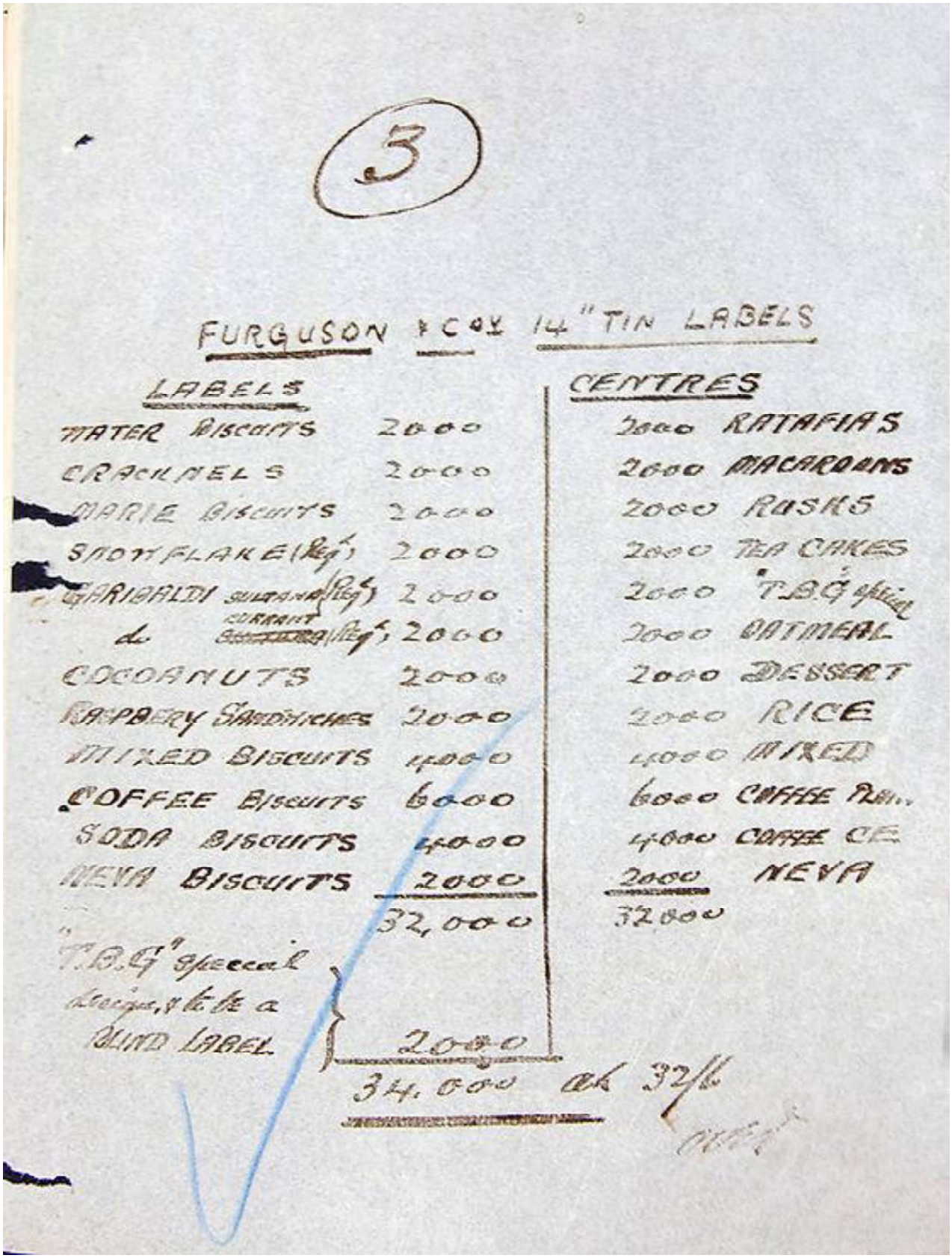
CAKES

work Right hand side Left hand side

Enclosed find our cheque for £1/15/0

Yours faithfully

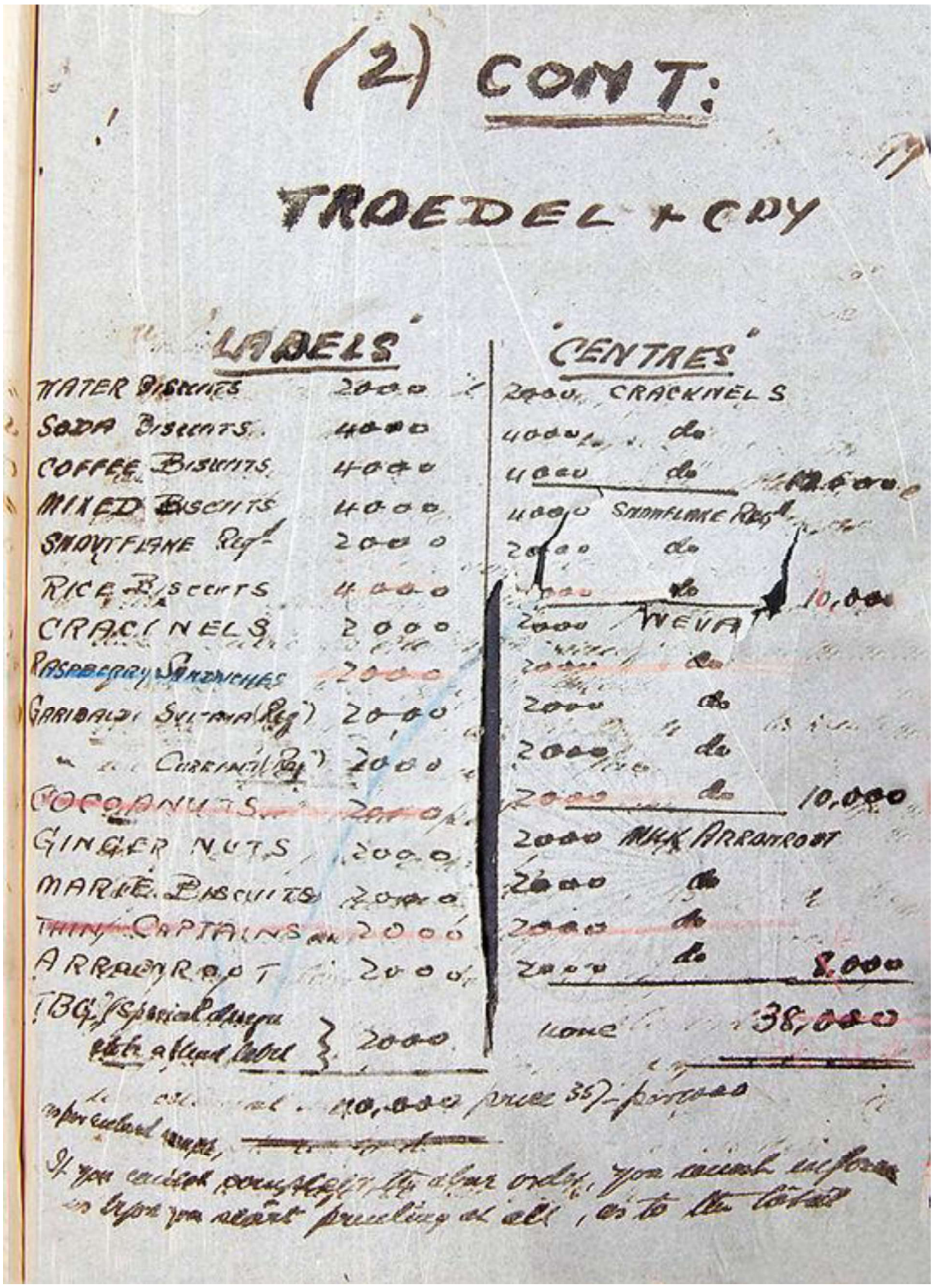
JBAH



3

FURGUSON & Co's 14" TIN LABELS

LABELS		CENTRES	
WATER BISCUITS	2000	2000	RATAFIAS
CRACKNELS	2000	2000	MACAROONS
MARIE BISCUITS	2000	2000	RUSKS
SHORTFLAKE (Reg'd)	2000	2000	TEA CAKES
GARIBALDI SULTANA (Reg'd)	2000	2000	"T.B.G" Special
" CURRANT (Reg'd)	2000	2000	OATMEAL
COCOANUTS	2000	2000	DESSERT
RASPBERRY SANDWICHES	2000	2000	RICE
MIXED BISCUITS	4000	4000	MIXED
COFFEE BISCUITS	6000	6000	COFFEE Rich.
SODA BISCUITS	4000	4000	COFFEE CR.
NEVA BISCUITS	2000	2000	NEVA
	32,000	32000	
"T.B.G" Special Design, to be a BLIND LABEL	2000		
	34,000	ok 32/6	



(2) CONT:

TROEDEL + CRY

LABELS		CENTRES	
WATER BISCUITS	2000	2000 CRACKNELS	
SODA BISCUITS	4000	4000 do	
COFFEE BISCUITS	4000	4000 do	10,000
MIXED BISCUITS	4000	4000 SHORTFLAKE Reg	
SHORTFLAKE Reg	2000	2000 do	
RICE BISCUITS	4000	2000 do	10,000
CRACKNELS	2000	2000 WEVA	
RASPBERRY SANDWICHES	2000	2000 do	
GARIBALDI SULTANA (Reg)	2000	2000 do	
" CURRANT (Reg)	2000	2000 do	
COCOANUTS	2000	2000 do	10,000
GINGER NUTS	2000	2000 MILK ARROWROOT	
MARIE BISCUITS	2000	2000 do	
THIN CAPTAINS	2000	2000 do	
ARROWROOT	2000	2000 do	8,000
TBG Special Assorted Each a Good Lot	2000	Lone	38,000

Total 40,000 price 35/- per 100

per carload lots,

If you cannot conveniently use above orders, you must inform us before you cease packing at all, as to the total

Advertising in the Argus

25th February 1942

RESERVED for the NATION'S DEFENCE
GUESTS
MORNING COFFEE
SNOW FLAKES
"Are biscuits scarce?"
Not really—though your grocer may not have exactly the kind you ask for. Actually, Biscuit Manufacturers are baking more biscuits than ever before, turning them out day and night. The army and the navy are calling for more biscuits and yet more — special biscuits for emergency food rations; biscuits that will not only keep the men fit but perhaps even save lives.
The fighting forces come first.
They must get the biscuits they want so urgently. Guest's are giving priority to war orders—that is why you may not always be able to get the particular biscuit you ask for. Do not blame your grocer — he will be happy to suggest another of Guest's Famous Biscuits.
Guest's are giving their wholehearted support to the war effort and are sure that employees, grocers and customers will join them in saying, "We'll see it through."
T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.
ANDERSON STREET - - - - WEST MELBOURNE

14th December 1938

SNOW FLAKES COVER VICTORIA

Whole State Rushes New Biscuit Thrill!

All declare Guest's SNOW FLAKES fulfil long-felt need for real, imported-type salted, crackly biscuit

THEY'RE KNOCKOUTS! HURRY UP AND TASTE THESE NEW SNOW FLAKES OF GUEST'S FOR YOURSELF.. THEY MAKE EVERYTHING YOU PUT ON THEM TASTE TWICE AS TASTY!

ONLY **GUEST'S** MAKE THESE IMPORTED-TYPE SALTY TOPPED **SNOW FLAKES**

10th December 1938

THIS XMAS—SERVE ONLY THE RICHEST, TASTIEST, FRUITIEST PLUM PUDDING—
SERVE GUEST'S
COOKED AS ONLY MOTHER & GUEST'S KNOW HOW
Xmas would not be Xmas without the good old traditional plum pudding . . . and that's exactly what Guest's offer you . . . THE GOOD OLD TRADITIONAL PLUM PUDDING, made as only mother and Guest's know how! Thick with the finest fruits obtainable; spiced and spirited to perfection . . . the nicest plum pudding that money can buy. Give the family a REAL Xmas dinner this year . . . make doubly sure of its success by serving plum puddings by GUEST'S. From all good grocers in 8oz. to 3lb. tins and 9oz. to 2lb. basins.
ONLY GUEST'S MAKE SUCH RICH
DELICIOUS XMAS CAKES TOO
. . . in beautiful re-usable 2 and 3 lb. tins.
Rich in every quality which makes GUEST'S Plum Puddings so outstanding, GUEST'S Xmas Cakes in their fancy tins make wonderful Xmas Gifts as well as wonderful eating. Like the puddings and everything made by GUEST'S, their Xmas cakes are made to a high standard of quality—not down to a price. Remember, when buying for Xmas, the hallmark of good taste is the name GUEST'S. Insist on it.
XMAS PUDDINGS & XMAS CAKES

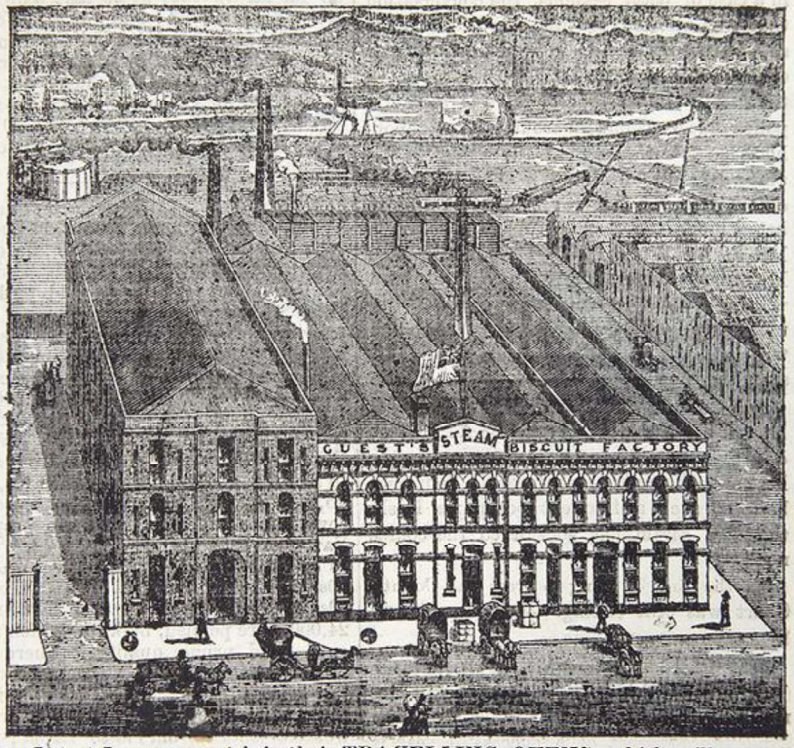
4th May 1939

"CAN YOU BEAT THAT! NO WONDER GUEST'S CALL 'EM MILK BARS- YOU CAN TASTE THE MILK! GO ON MUM- GET SOME MORE. THEY'RE BONZER!
YOU CAN TASTE THAT MILK IN
GUEST'S
MILK BAR
BISCUITS
MILK
BAR

T. B. GUEST & Co.,

Awarded 1st Prize M. I. Exhibition, for Machine & Hand-made Fancy Goods, etc.

First Introduced and Used Steam Biscuit Machinery in Victoria



Continue to procure all the Latest Appliances for their Manufactures.

Their Latest Improvement is in their TRAVELLING OVENS, which will ensure the three essential qualities of a Good Biscuit, viz.—1st. Thorough and uniform Baking. 2nd. Crispness. 3rd. Lightness of texture.

N.B. —If a biscuit has these qualities, and is kept from moisture it will keep 2 years.

18th May 1939

"SOME BISCUIT! GUEST'S CHEFS KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING WHEN THEY BROUGHT OUT THESE MALTA WHEATS. THAT TASTE OF MALT AND WHEAT TOGETHER IS DELICIOUS."
ONLY
GUEST'S
ADD THE
FULL RICHNESS OF MALT TO
MALTA WHEATS

11th December, 1937

Guest's Present
the Super PLUM PUDDING
Guest's Once Again
SET THE STANDARD OF QUALITY!
YE OLD ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING
An ingenious combination of the world's finest ingredients — The outstanding high quality, the delicious flavour, and rich aroma, are really a true achievement. — Cost of production has been a secondary consideration in the effort to produce a Plum Pudding par excellence.
Make Your Xmas Dinner a Success — serve one of Guest's Old English Plum Puddings.
GUEST'S XMAS CAKES
The Ideal Gift—
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND PACKED IN ARTISTIC PRESENTATION TINS . . . .
Guest's Old English PLUM PUDDING
Made only by T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd.

25th February 1942

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Not really—though your grocer may not have *exactly* the kind you ask for. Actually, Biscuit Manufacturers are baking more biscuits than ever before, turning them out day and night. The army and the navy are calling for more biscuits and yet more — special biscuits for emergency food rations; biscuits that will not only keep the men fit but perhaps even save lives.

The fighting forces come first.

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T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

ANDERSON STREET - - - - WEST MELBOURNE

Guest Biscuits at the 1880 World Exhibition in Marvellous Melbourne

CALENDAR for 1881.

JANUARY.

S	2	9	16	23	30	
M	3	10	17	24	31	
T	4	11	18	25	–	
W	5	12	19	26	–	
Th	6	13	20	27	–	
F	7	14	21	28	–	
S	1	8	15	22	29	

FEBRUARY.

S	–	6	13	20	27	
M	–	7	14	21	28	
T	1	8	15	22	–	
W	2	9	16	23	–	
Th	3	10	17	24	–	
F	4	11	18	25	–	
S	5	12	19	26	–	

MARCH.

S	–	6	13	20	27	
M	–	7	14	21	28	
T	1	8	15	22	29	
W	2	9	16	23	30	
Th	3	10	17	24	31	
F	4	11	18	25	–	
S	5	12	19	26	–	

APRIL.

S	–	3	10	17	24	
M	–	4	11	18	25	
T	–	5	12	19	26	
W	–	6	13	20	27	
Th	–	7	14	21	28	
F	1	8	15	22	29	
S	2	9	16	23	30	

MAY.

S	1	8	15	22	29	
M	2	9	16	23	30	
T	3	10	17	24	31	
W	4	11	18	25	–	
Th	5	12	19	26	–	
F	6	13	20	27	–	
S	7	14	21	28	–	

JUNE.

S	–	5	12	19	26	
M	–	6	13	20	27	
T	–	7	14	21	28	
W	1	8	15	22	29	
Th	2	9	16	23	30	
F	3	10	17	24	–	
S	4	11	18	25	–	

JULY.

S	3	10	17	24	31	
M	4	11	18	25	–	
T	5	12	19	26	–	
W	6	13	20	27	–	
Th	7	14	21	28	–	
F	1	8	15	22	29	
S	2	9	16	23	30	

AUGUST.

S	–	7	14	21	28	
M	1	8	15	22	29	
T	2	9	16	23	30	
W	3	10	17	24	31	
Th	4	11	18	25	–	
F	5	12	19	26	–	
S	6	13	20	27	–	

SEPTEMBER.

S	–	4	11	18	25	
M	–	5	12	19	26	
T	–	6	13	20	27	
W	–	7	14	21	28	
Th	1	8	15	22	29	
F	2	9	16	23	30	
S	3	10	17	24	-	

OCTOBER.

S	2	9	16	23	30	
M	3	10	17	24	31	
T	4	11	18	25	–	
W	5	12	19	26	–	
Th	6	13	20	27	–	
F	7	14	21	28	–	
S	1	8	15	22	29	

NOVEMBER.

S	–	6	13	20	27	
M	–	7	14	21	28	
T	1	8	15	22	29	
W	2	9	16	23	30	
Th	3	10	17	24	–	
F	4	11	18	25	–	
S	5	12	19	26	–	

DECEMBER.

S	–	4	11	18	25	
M	–	5	12	19	26	
T	–	6	13	20	27	
W	–	7	14	21	28	
Th	1	8	15	22	29	
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T. B. GUEST & CO.,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS

WILLIAM STREET,

MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE:
M'CARRON, BIRD AND CO., PRINTERS,
FLINDERS LANE WEST.

A BISCUIT.

A BISCUIT! Is there a more universally known and widely used comestible throughout the globe than that which, with a vast variety of species and kinds, comes under the generic title of Biscuit? From the "hope of the family" testing his first tooth on a delicate "lady's finger," to the "ratafia" which grandpapa nibbles with his wine; from the fragile "Motsa" of the Jewish Passover, the consecrated wafer of the Roman Catholic Church, to the dense disc of ship's bread whereon poor Jack lays his piece of "salt junk, when far away from England, home, and beauty; from the "pic-nic" of the parlour party to the schoolboy's surreptitious "Abernethy;" from

Sir Carnaby Jenk's "devilled Biscuit" to my lady's "macaroons;" who does not associate something or somebody with Biscuits, in addition to the fact that he himself has often eaten them.

Biskit, bisquet, or biscuit, as it has been differently spelt in different ages, derives its title from two Latin words, *bis*, twice, and *coquere*, to cook,—for in olden days it signified twice-ovened bread. The Greeks knew and used it largely, and so did the Romans. Pliny speaks of it as *Vetus aut nauticus panis tusus atque iterum coctus*, and middle-age writers call it "*paximas*," "*paximus*," and "*panis paximatus*." Shakespeare too, whose inexhaustible storehouse of language contains something to suit all searchers, draws a couple of similes from our subject. Jacques, in "As You Like It," speaking of Touchstone says, that "In his brain, which is as dry as the remainder bisket after a voyage, he hath strange places cramm'd with observation;" and in Troilus and Cressida, Thersites, goading Ajax with praises of Achilles' strength, says, "He would pun thee into shivers with his fist, as a sailor breaks a bisket."

So much for the antiquity of Biscuits; but what we have now to deal with is their most modern phase, to wit, their mode of manufacture in this present year of grace, eighteen hundred and eighty; therefore kindly step with us, oh, gentle reader! as far as William-street, Melbourne; enter the central door of this large red and white brick building, and you shall see for yourself how Biscuits of all kinds, shapes and sizes are daily prepared for the delectation of our goodly citizens.

We are at the establishment of MESSRS. T. B. GUEST AND CO., with whose name you are doubtless pretty familiar, from having seen it ere now on many a brightly-labelled tin. We are free to wander where we like, upstairs and down-stairs, like the anserine heroine of nursery fable. Suppose we try the basement.

There we find the bakehouse, a great apartment, 121 feet long by 83 wide, divided for the purposes of light and ventilation by a shaft or well eight feet in width, reaching to the roof, where it is covered with a skylight with louvred sides, arranged to emit the hot and admit the fresh air. The first objects which attract our

attention are three large "mixers" (see Plate 1), one used for soft and the others for hard dough. Into these mixers, which hold 250 lbs. each, the flour descends from the upper floor, by means of shoots, the milk, water, butter, eggs, and other ingredients are added, and the mixer is then closed up and its contents subjected to the action of a series of large heavy knives, revolving inside the "drum," where the mass is thoroughly kneaded into dough of the requisite consistency. When sufficiently mixed, the dough is thrown out into a trough, and conveyed to the rolling machines (see Plate 2), which are so contrived that the upper roller can be raised three inches with the greatest ease, or lowered so as to grip even a sheet of paper; the action of the rollers is also reversible. In the rolling machines the dough is passed backwards and forwards, doubled and re-doubled, until it acquires a beautifully fine, smooth, shining "face," when it is brought to the standard gauge, suited to what it is intended for, and cut up into convenient sized sheets. It is then passed over to the cutting machines (see Plate 3). These machines are really marvels of ingenuity and

mechanical skill, and to watch their well-timed motions and see the curious contrivances by which the requisite results are achieved, is matter for actual wonderment. The sheet of dough entering at one end, passes between a succession of steel rollers, and being thus brought to a uniform thickness proceeds under the cutters, where the Biscuit is cut, stamped with the name of the firm, and perforated, the "scraps" or parings being here mechanically separated, and after taking an upward trip along an incline, fall into baskets, to be worked up again into the smooth sheets of dough. Meanwhile the stamped and perforated Biscuit continues its course until it is received by a tray of woven wire which emerges from below at the exact moment when its services are required, the whole proceedings being regulated with great nicety. At this stage in the history of our Biscuit, youths seated one on each side of the machine, to correct any such irregularity as one Biscuit trying to shelter its immediate precursor from the heat of the oven by getting on top; and now the Biscuit, being fully formed, is ready for that most important and delicate part

of the business—the correct and uniform baking. Each of the three cutting machines is capable of turning out 1½ tons of Biscuits in the ordinary working day. These machines possess in all respects the latest appliances for performing their peculiar functions, and are extremely interesting to watch in operation; they are really marvels.

The trays are now lifted on to the baking ovens; not the ordinary ovens of everyday life, but most carefully constructed, delicately managed pieces of machinery (see Plates 4 & 5). Each oven is a structure thirty feet long by twelve feet broad, solid at the sides, but with an opening at either end sufficiently large to admit of the passage of endless chains carrying the trays, and travelling through the oven more or less slowly, as the will of the guiding spirit directs. The unbaked Biscuits enter at the one end, and so nicely can both their rate of movement and the oven heat be adjusted, that they emerge at the further end "done to a turn" in a manner sufficient to set the mouths of all the cooks in Christendom a-watering. The rate of speed at which the

Biscuits travel varies from twenty minutes per thirty feet for the large water biscuits, in a lessening ratio in accordance with the richness of the articles in butter and sugar. The ovens are heated by coke, and the utmost care is exhibited in their management in order to ensure a regular heat; and the fires are kept constantly alight, as, should they go out, the proper degree of heat cannot be arrived at for several days. So nicely regulated is the apparatus for controlling the speed, that three turns of a handle which a child could move will affect the baking process sufficiently to distinctly alter the colour of the Biscuits. These, as they emerge, are either put into baskets or are removed on trays to cooling racks, whence we shall shortly trace them up-stairs. The great improvement of these modern ovens over all their predecessors is that the Biscuits being carried through the heated chamber on wire trays, and lightly resting on two chains, evaporation proceeds from the bottom as well as the top of the Biscuit, thus ensuring uniform baking and texture. Having now explained the process of preparing and cutting the dough and baking the Biscuits, let us

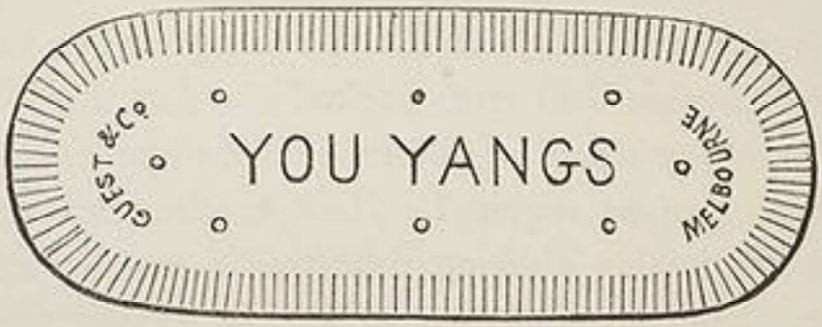
glance at some of the other machines to be seen amongst the maze of wheels and endless bands revolving and stretching to and fro as if playing at a gigantic game of "cat's cradle."

Here, for instance, is a rather complicated species of cutter for making the sort of Biscuits known as Garibaldis, and consisting of a layer of currants or sultanas, between two thin coverings of paste. The portion of this machine which produces the two sheets of dough and fills in the fruit, so that it is evenly sandwiched as the sheets of dough revolve on either side, is the invention of Mr. T. B. GUEST and his brother. The idea has been recognised as a good one, and adopted throughout the English factories. Another curious affair is a double-action machine for making rout Biscuits. This compact machine weighs no less than three and a-half tons. Placed within its powerful jaws, the dough is forced by strong pistons through dies of the requisite size at either end, and behold! the Biscuit is made. Besides these machines described there are egg-beaters, cake-mixers, and numerous other appliances for saving labour, and for ensuring speed of manufacture

and complete cleanliness. In another part of the basement we find a department for making the finer class of goods, such as the familiar round Shilling Cake, Sponge Biscuits, Ratafias, Macaroons, Cracknels, &c. These are mostly made by skilled hand-labour, and are baked in two large ordinary ovens 10 feet x 11 feet.

Let us now follow our first batch of Biscuits to their destination. They are hoisted in baskets, by means of a steam lift, to the top floor, where they are received and spread upon long tables; the lift in descending closes a shutter after it to prevent possible accidents. At the long tables stand rows of boys, busily engaged in filling large quantities of the Biscuits into 7 and 14 lb. tins; other lots are packed in boxes and barrels, or stored in immense bins, whence they are taken as required. Next to the packing-room is the labelling department, and in an adjoining chamber we notice in preparation Messrs. GUEST and Co.'s black and gold show-case for the Exhibition. Duly packed and labelled, the tins descend to the sale-room fronting the street, where they are stacked in great barricades ready for purchasers and handy

to the offices where the clerical business of the firm is carried on. As to the variety of Biscuits manufactured, their name is absolutely legion, for if we look down some of the trade price lists we find all imaginable sorts of titles from ABC to Zoo. The public, of course, as of old, rejoice in "a new thing," but, excepting some few additions to the list of those kinds of Biscuits known as "Desserts," the only real novelties of late years among machine-made goods are the "Garibaldi," already described, and that most excellent of all sweet Biscuits, made only by this firm, and entitled the



This is, in fact, a Dessert Biscuit, made by machinery, and hence the reason it can be sold at so moderate a price. A new shape of Biscuit, if it is possible, and with a new name, flutters but a short life as a rule, and the public are

glad to get back to their old love for "Water," "Abernethy," "Soda," "Coffee," "Arrowroot," &c., until some other wonderful novelty is introduced — but the You Yangs has survived its infancy and, now three years of age, is growing more vigorous daily—in fact, it claims to be as firmly established as its brother "Coffee," or the "Blue Australian Mountains," from whence it takes its name. Returning to first principles, we desire now to see the primary ingredients of the Biscuits and cakes. With this end in view, we once more descend to the basement and visit the butter and egg store, hard by the bakehouse, but separated from it by the before-mentioned ventilating shaft, and kept delightfully cool in all weathers. Here we find about thirty tons of butter—and oh! cackledom, thy power is great! ten thousand dozen eggs! The butter when received at this establishment is at once carefully taken from the packages in which it is bought, classified according to quality, and repacked into casks holding about seven cwt. each. By this means and by being kept from the atmosphere by a strong brine, a reserve stock of butter is always held against times of

drought and extreme prices. The mode of preserving the eggs deserves particular description. They are stored in tanks, each capable of containing five hundred dozen eggs, the bottom of the tank being spread with a mixture of lime and salt, and the eggs laid therein, the small end downwards, each egg having first been "candled," or, in other words, held up to a gas-jet to prove its (the egg's) freshness. Over the layer of eggs comes a layer of the lime and salt mixture; then another layer of eggs, and so on until the tank is full, and by this means, we are assured, barring cracks, every individual egg can be kept sweet and sound for many months to come. The only difference between these and fresh laid ones being, that they are strongly impregnated with lime, but this is conducive to health, and the taste goes off in baking. The eggs we see in process of preservation are to be stored as a reserve until next winter, or, say at least eight months. At first sight it seems unnecessary to keep such a stock of eggs on hand when we know that they are always procurable; but the explanation lies in the fact that, while they vary in price, it is

necessary in a manufactory of this magnitude to keep up a uniform rate in the cost of ingredients to ensure to customers a correspondingly uniform rate in the price charged for the manufactured article. Thus the rule with regard to the eggs at Messrs. GUEST and Co.'s is that the moment the market price rises beyond fourteenpence per dozen, the reserve lot is called into requisition.

Asking whence comes the immense quantity of eggs thus stored and in daily use, for the reserve is but a small portion of the total consumption, we are surprised to hear that the bulk of the eggs have hitherto been imported from Adelaide; but as grain, *i.e.*, fowl feed, is likely henceforth to be a moderate price in Victoria, it is anticipated that sufficient Victorian-laid eggs will be forthcoming in the future to supply even the large requirements of this market.

Leaving the egg store, and passing by a couple of self-acting back-gear lathes for effecting repairs, we are shown the first steam cutting and rolling machines used in the colony, and deemed at the time to be great wonders, but now only kept as old servants, to do a few odd

jobs. We also interview the boiler, a fine multitubular, 12 feet by 4 feet 9 inches, which works the engine (of 12-horse power), and supplies steam for heating water used for cleansing purposes, &c. At the rear of the boiler and furnaces is a broad right-of-way, handy for receiving fuel, goods, &c., and for ventilation.

Re-mounting the stairs, we give a look at the engine, a compact piece of machinery, working in one corner of a large room—60 feet square, and used for the storage of sugar, and a variety of sundries—and from thence pass into another large apartment, devoted to various purposes, such as the sifting of currants, raisins, &c., by means of a steam riddle, and the aëration of flour, a process requiring complicated machinery and considerable care, but for obvious reasons not here explained. Here, as indeed throughout the whole factory, we particularly notice the cleanliness of everything—the goods being wheeled to and fro in cases, and handled as little as possible. From hence the flour descends by shoots to the mixers below. We pass on to the flour store, capable of holding 150 tons, and full of great

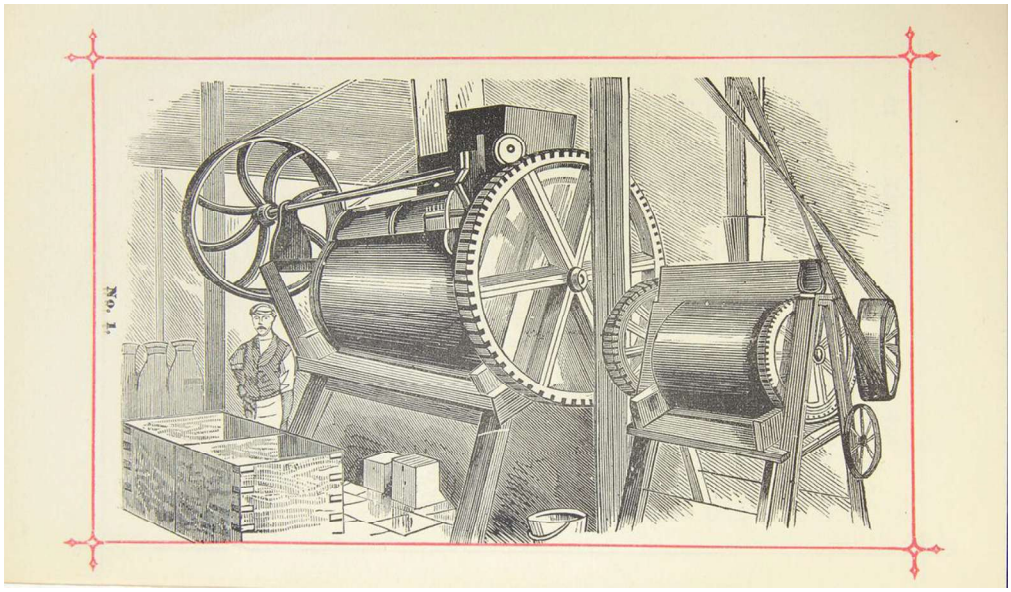
plethoric sacks, ready for the mixer, the cutter, the oven, and the tins. And now, having completed a comprehensive tour of the premises, we find ourselves once more in the front offices, where we contemplate with interest the series of awards gained by the firm at numerous Exhibitions, amongst which may be mentioned four silver medals awarded by the Victorian Industrial Society at the Melbourne Exhibition 1856; a certificate of merit at the Melbourne Intercolonial Exhibition of 1862; bronze medals at Sydney in 1870 and 1873; silver medal at Melbourne 1873 — the three last-mentioned being the highest awards given for Biscuits on these several occasions; they were also awarded medals at Melbourne, 1875; Philadelphia, 1876; Sydney, 1879; and last, but not least, a medal for goods shown at the South Kensington Exhibition, London, 1873, the only medal which had been awarded in Europe to any Australian Biscuit-maker. A particularly gratifying triumph for MESSRS. GUEST AND CO. in connection with the London Exhibition of 1873 was the report of a special expert sent to the Exhibition by the Society of Arts. His report,

which it must be remembered was entirely apart from anything connected with the jurors' awards, was highly in favour of MESSRS. GUEST & Co.'s manufactures, as the following brief extract will show:—"Amongst the other articles scattered throughout the Victorian and New South Wales Court, I may mention that the trophy case of Biscuits exhibited by Messrs. GUEST AND Co. contained a great variety of Biscuits, all, so far as I can judge, excellent in quality, and quite equal to any British manufacture." This opinion, we are told, was expressed on goods which had previously, during three summer months, stood in the Melbourne Exhibition, and had subsequently undergone the risks attendant on a voyage to England in tins which were not air-tight.

Finally, our attention being arrested by a picture of a primitive-looking iron building, we learn that it is the portrait of Messrs. GUEST AND Co.'s original factory, as it appeared when they started business in 1856. The *Age* of 5th May, 1857, gives a description of this, then the only Steam Biscuit Factory in Victoria, and congratulates the firm on employing two

men and three boys! In about four years, the iron building became so riddled with the weather that it had to be replaced by a more substantial building, which, however, was destroyed by fire in January, 1870. The firm then purchased additional land, and erected the present commodious premises, where they employ upwards of fifty hands. Looking across the road at the gigantic structure in course of erection for the Law Courts, and about as far off "as you could throw a Biscuit," Mr. GUEST says, with a quiet smile, that he may yet have to rent those buildings. We can only say we hope so, for we prefer a Biscuit to law any day, especially when the former hails from William-street, Melbourne, and is of the style which for the future we shall know as

THE WELCOME GUEST.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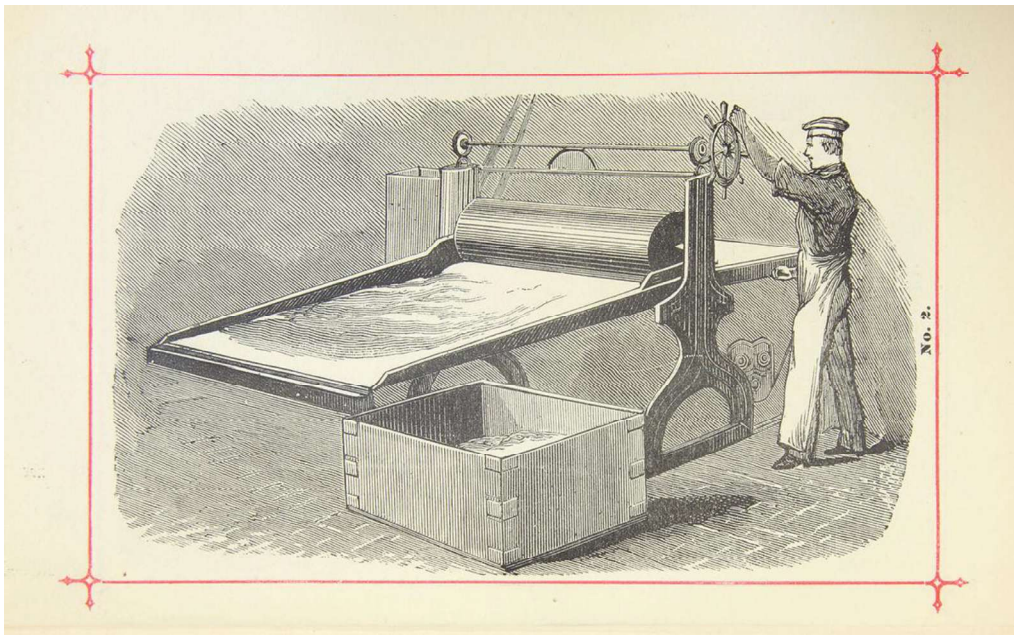
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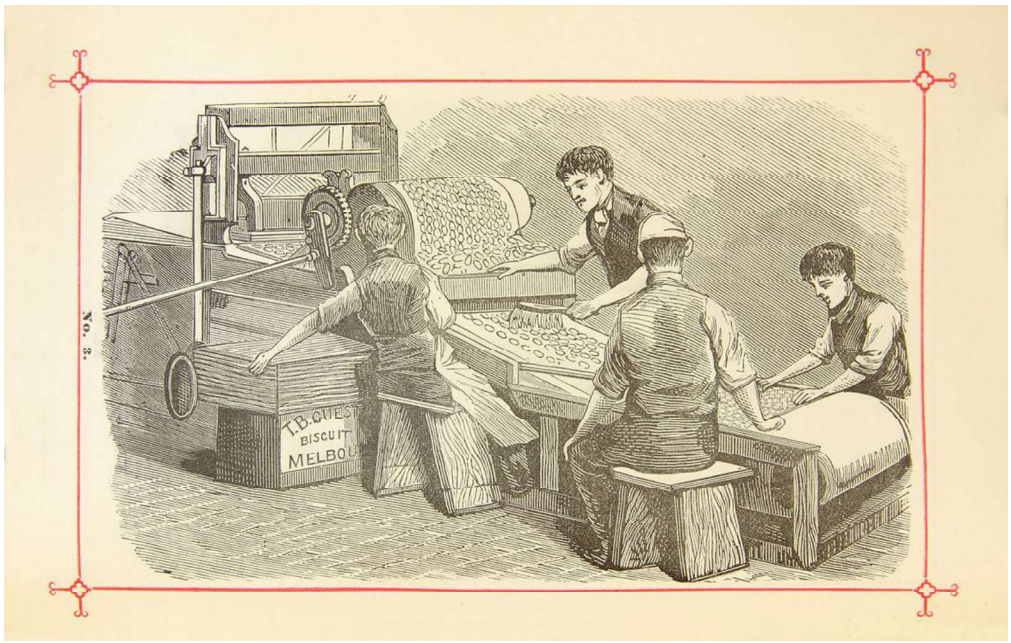
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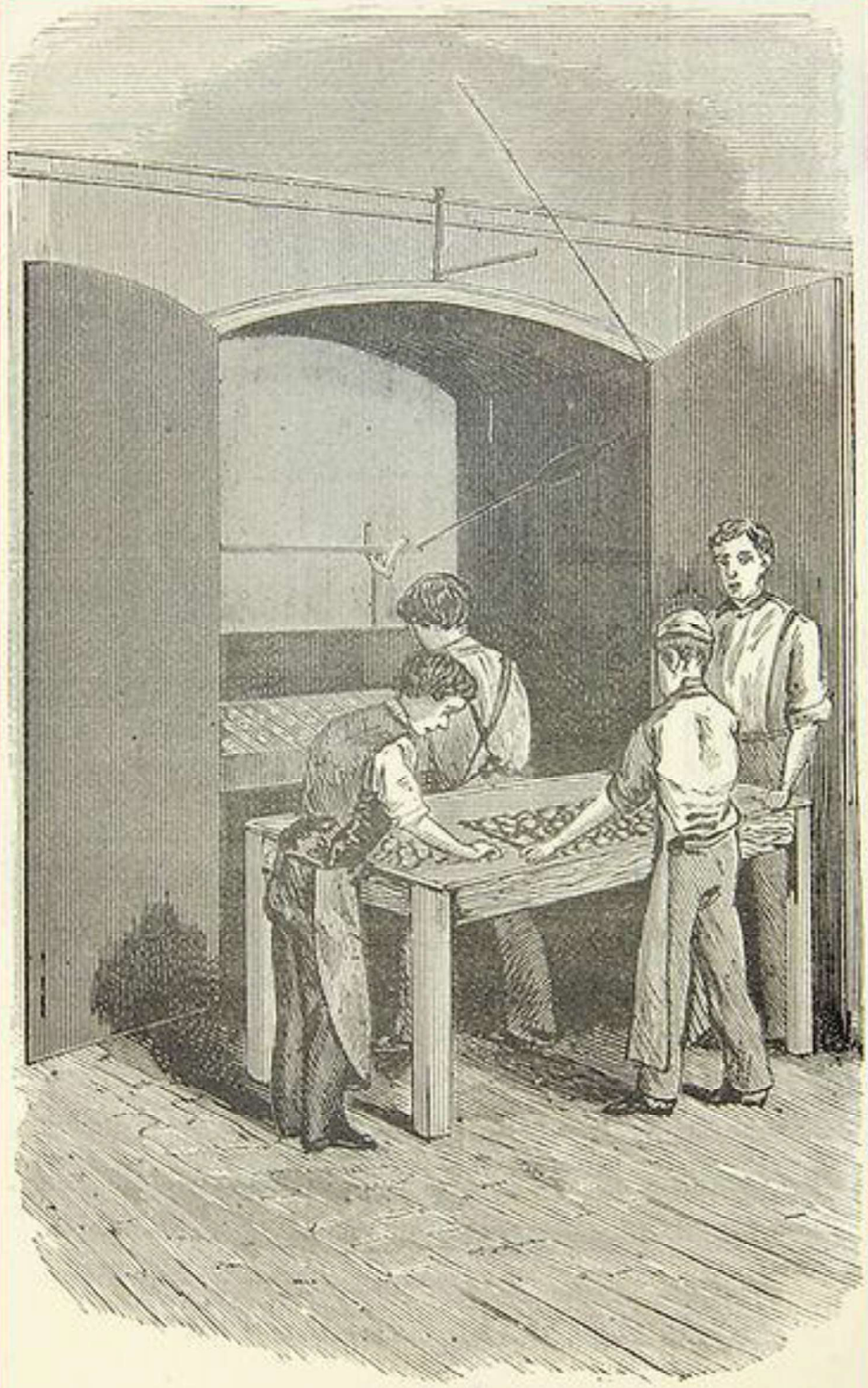

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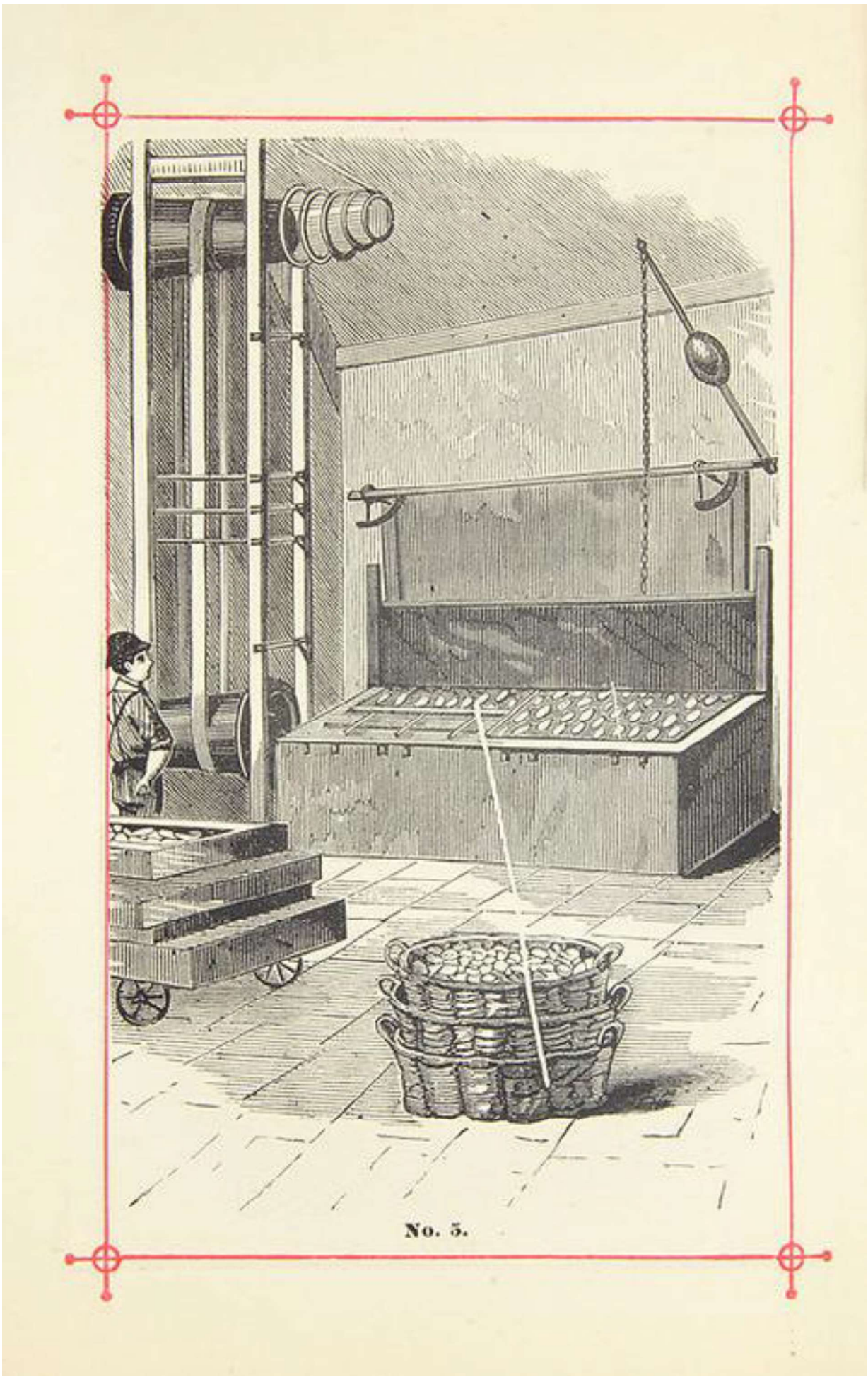


No. 5.

BARNES, GUEST & COY., OF PITT STREET SYDNEY 1853-1855

A spotlight on the mysterious Mr. Barnes

Mr John Barnes 1812-1863 is not mysterious at all. He was Thomas Bibby Guest 1830-1908's friend and business partner and known to the family as John Barnes 1812-1863.

In 1841, John and his wife Mary, born King, immigrated to New South Wales. Through their connection with the Campbell family, they may have known the Guest family prior to a decade later in 1852.

It seems that Barnes & Guest registered their biscuit manufacturing business in 1851, before the Guests immigrated and joined John and his family Sydney. The advanced party from the Guest family, consisting of Thomas Bibby Guest [I] and his brother William Henry Guest, reached the shores of Sydney four months before their parents and other siblings.

The small biscuit manufacturing venture led 21-year-old T.B. Guest and the -year-old John Barnes, who was a generation older, to begin. The age difference hints at a prior business arrangement involving Barnes, Guest & Coy., likely initiated by T.B. Guest [I]'s father, William Sellers Guest, and John Barnes, was agreed upon before 1851.

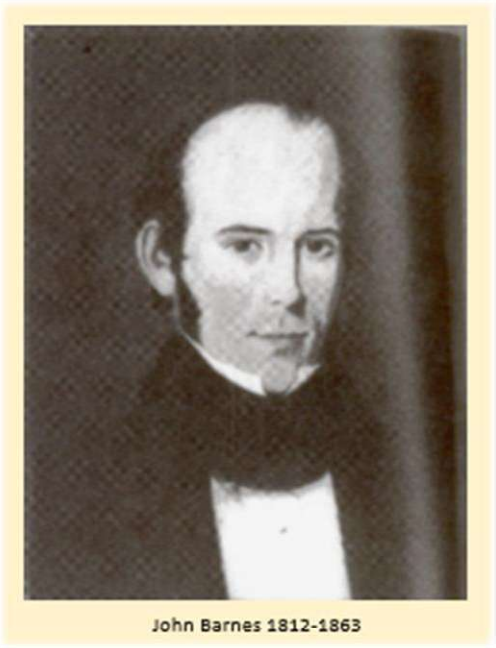
It is believed that William Sellers Guest and his son Thomas corresponded John Barnes, a friend of William the elder, to the pre-business start-up arrangements. John and his family had migrated a decade earlier, settling near Cootamundra, NSW, before later moving to Melbourne with the Guests in 1856.

Barnes's presence in Sydney in 1851/ appears to coincide with a business opportunity proposed by the Guests, with John Barnes, a capable retailer. He and his family were known to have longed for rural life rather than life in the cities, which ultimately contributed to his tragic demise in 1863, not far from his preferred home near Cootamundra, NSW. said, the Barnes and Guest families opened their business on Pitt Street in Sydney in 1852, shortly after Thomas arrived in Australia disembarking from the ship Salacia on the 26th May 1852, and four months later his other siblings and parents arrived disembarking from the ship Blackfriars on September 18, 1852.

Once the small biscuit baking business, Barnes Guest & Company, opened in 1852, they focused exclusively on baking one product: ship biscuits. Trading as Barnes, Guest & Coy, they partnership ended 8 years later in 1860 in Melbourne.

Tragically John was later killed by Bushrangers in country New South Wales (NSW) in 1863 after leaving Melbourne in 1860 when the partnership dissolved. Returning to the area of Cootamundra NSW the Barnes family opened up a successful general store but he was killed in the most dramatic circumstances. After his demise John Barnes junior carried on the business in NSW successfully and later became the town's Mayor.

John Barnes 1912-1863 is pictured below image courtesy State Library of Victoria (SLV):[74]



John Barnes 1812-1863

His story is quite remarkable. It begins with his friendship in Sydney with Thomas Bibby Guest I and they began small time biscuit making operations in Sydney focused exclusively on baking "Ships" biscuits for shipping companies. The partners took turns at baking, and delivered the goods by hand truck. Reports of Victoria's wonderful progress drew their attention southward, and after a time they closed the Sydney factory, packed up their plant and machinery on a bullock wagon and set out for Melbourne. Joining Thomas was his siblings and his parents who also left Sydney for Melbourne.

It took them three months and a half to travel to Melbourne by Bullock Wagon hauling their baking tools with them. Sometime in mid-1856 the two partners decided to relocate to Melbourne, attracted by the opportunity provided by the booming gold rush-based economy in that city. The Sydney factory was closed, the plant and machinery packed on a bullock wagon and sent on a three and half month-long journey to Melbourne. The factory was set up in premises in William Street, opposite the site now occupied by the Law Court and was in operation by late 1856: [75]

MELBOURNE STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY.—To Merchants, Shipowners, Captains, &c.—The Undersigned beg to announce that they have completed the erection of their extensive machinery for the manufacture of Ship and Fancy Biscuits of every description, and are now prepared to execute orders or time contracts to any extent.
BARNES, GUEST, and CO., 97 William-street, opposite the Telegraph Office. 281 tu wk and sat dec 9

[74] John Barnes was born 27th June 1812 in Bletsoe, Bedfordshire, England. He arrived in Australia. He married Mary King (1802 - 1886). Mary was born 3rd September 1802 in Holy Trinity Shaftsbury, Dorset, England and died 18th January 1886 at age 83 in Cootamundra, New South Wales, Australia. John was killed by a bushranger on the 30th August 1863 at age 51 in Wallenbeen, New South Wales, Australia. He was a friend of T.B. Guest and likely known to each other through Jemima Guest's Campbell family in England and met up in Sydney in 1851 when Thomas and Jemima and their family immigrated.
[75] Argus (Melbourne, Vic.: 1848 – 1957), Tuesday 25 November 1856, page 8.

The Age Newspaper in Melbourne on the 6th May, 1857 gave a description of the factory after the reporter visited Barnes, Guest & Coy. He found that proprietors Mr Messrs Thomas Bibby Guest and John Barnes ought to be proud of their factory, the sole biscuit factory in Melbourne. [76]

The Age went on to describe that the firm employed two men and three boys, who turned out as much work as twelve men on the old system. The Age reporter marvelled at the technology used by the small but productive firm. Though the works has not been in operation more than six months, the excellent quality of the goods produced had procured from the Victorian Industrial Society a flattering recognition in the shape of four 'medals of distinction'.[77]

Included below is the press release from the Victoria Industrial Society in December 1856 for their November 1856 awards to Barnes, Guest & Coy, Published in The Age in December 1856:[78]

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

The following is the official Report of the prizes awarded by the Judges of the Victoria Industrial Society at the Exhibition, held in William street, Melbourne, on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of November, 1856. The delay in its appearance has

Continued ...

SEA BISCUITS, &C.

The best sample of sea biscuits or cabin bread. Barnes, Guest and Co., William street. Large silver medal.

The best sample of lemon biscuits. To the same. Silver medal.

The best sample of pic-nic biscuits. To the same. Silver medal.

In Melbourne until 1860, the business continued to be known as Barnes, Guest & Coy. Clearly John Barnes had not settled well in Melbourne, to which Thomas Bibby Guest [I] had operated the business almost as a sole trader due to John Barnes absents from operations:[79]

.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between John Barnes and Thomas Bibby Guest, under the style or firm of BARNES, GUEST, and Co., is this day DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Thomas Bibby Guest, who will in future carry on the business, under the style or firm of T. B. Guest and Co.

November 1, 1860.

JOHN BARNES.

(By his attorney Thomas Bibby Guest.)

THOMAS BIBBY GUEST.

Patrick Turnbull, witness.

It is requested that all claims against the late firm be sent in at once for liquidation.

[76] 'Sketches of Victorian Enterprise' The Age (Melbourne, Vic.: 1854-1954) Wed 6 May 1857, page 5.

77 Ibid, Sketches of Victorian Enterprise". Page 5.

78 "Barnes, Guest & Coy. won awards at the Victoria Industrial Society Exhibition in November 1856", The Age Melbourne, Victoria, Friday 12 December 1856, page 3.

79 The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.: 1848-1957), Monday 12 November 1860, page 3.

The mysterious whereabouts of business partner John Barnes

Barnes returned not to Sydney but to his previous familiar territory of the Western Slopes to establish a new business as a storekeeper and merchant with premises in both Cootamundra and Murrumburrah. John Barnes (1812-1863) hotel and store, at Cootamundra, circa 1870, which fell to his son John Barnes junior later Cootamundra's first Mayor, is pictured below: [80]

The business continued under the name T.B. Guest & Co. As the business expanded, so too did the factory. A new store was built at the William Street site in 1869. After a fire destroyed this building, a replacement factory was built the following year. The building served as Guest's factory until 1932 when the business moved to West Melbourne.
The Australian Town and Country Journal (Sydney, NSW: 1870 – 1907), Saturday 26th January 1889, p.28, informs us in their article, 'A Pioneer Colonist – Mr. John Frederick Barnes – First Mayor of Cootamundra' that (John Barnes junior):

On 21st April 1863, [the bushrangers] John Gilbert, John O'Meally, Ben Hall and Fred Lowry stuck up the Cootamundra store and robbed it of about one hundred pounds of goods which were loaded onto a packhorse which they had brought with them.

25 days after the first robbery, John Gilbert and John O'Meally decided to repay their visit. It was at 6 a.m. [on the] 16th May, when the bushrangers awoke John Barnes [Junior] at the Cootamundra store. Sheepishly, he opened the door thinking that the travellers wanted blankets in which he showed a pile of about twenty. The storekeeper then found himself looking down the barrel of Gilbert's revolver. O'Meally took all the blankets outside and loaded them onto two packhorses they had brought with them.

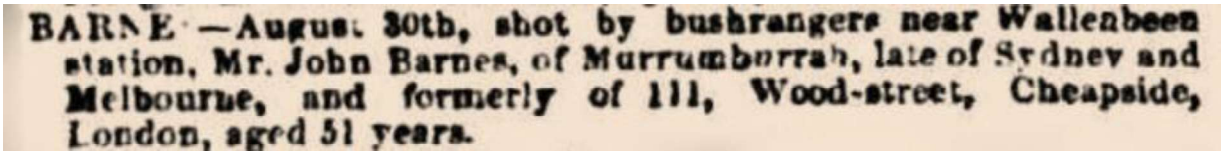
As they went to leave, Gilbert kicked over a tin of lamp-oil, he then struck a match and threw it onto the floor telling the storekeeper to 'Put out the fire' and 'not to follow'. The bushrangers then left the store, mounted and started to ride away. Meanwhile, Barnes called on his assistant John Hanlow to help put out the fire. While Hanlow concentrated on extinguishing the flames, Barnes grabbed a rifle and rushed out onto the road and fired at the retreating bushrangers to no effect and the bandits made good their escape.

[80] Edgar F. Penzig, Bushrangers – Heroes or Villains: The Truth About Australia's Wild Colonial Boys. Katoomba, N.S.W. Tranter Enterprises, 1988, p.42.

Thomas's former business partner John Barnes (1812-1863) was killed by bushranger John O'Meally at Wallendbeen Station, NSW. The editor and compiler of this book found the incident has been retold many times in newspapers and books.[81] However, the best and most accurate account is that from the coroner's inquest held at Wallendbeen on September 5, 1863, for the sake of brevity:

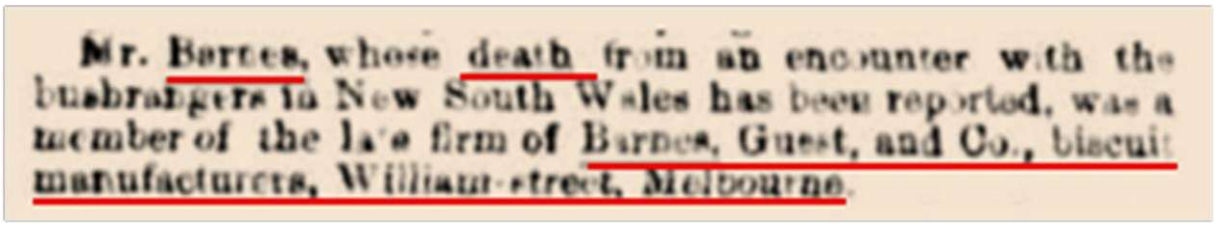
> *When John Barnes [senior] learnt four months later on the 30 August that the bushranger gang had escaped from an ambush at nearby Demondrille, losing saddles and other equipment in the process, he immediately feared for another attack on the Cootamundra store. Together with John Hanlow, Barnes saddled up to ride there from Murrumburrah. As the pair traversed Wallendbeen Station (now known as Wallendbeen East) just before noon, they encountered Gilbert and his associates preparing to rob a station employee's hut. One of the gang, John O'Meally ordered Barnes to dismount so that he could take his horse. Instead of obeying Barnes galloped towards the potential safety of the homestead about 100 metres away. O'Meally pursued Barnes firing repeatedly at him with a pistol; Barnes was hit three times, fell from his horse, hitting his head on a tree stump and died soon afterwards. The bushrangers left taking Barnes's horse with them. So, in a poignant coincidence, John Barnes was killed on the property that had been owned by his former brother-in-law Charles Hamilton Nichols. The storekeeper's body was taken on a piece of bark to the house. An inquest was held at Wallendbeen in which a jury found a verdict of wilful murder against John O'Meally.*

John Barnes, Thomas's former business partner was shot dead on 30th August 1863 in Wallenbeen East, near Wallenbeen Station, NSW near Cootamundra: [82]



BARNE.—August 30th, shot by bushrangers near Wallenbeen station, Mr. John Barnes, of Murrumburrah, late of Sydney and Melbourne, and formerly of 111, Wood-street, Cheapside, London, aged 51 years.

And in the Sydney Morning Herald… [83]



Mr. Barnes, whose death from an encounter with the bushrangers in New South Wales has been reported, was a member of the late firm of Barnes, Guest, and Co., biscuit manufacturers, William-street, Melbourne.

Consulting further the field research work by Ed Willis, Wallendbeen East is still a working farm and we were able to meet and talk with the current owner, David Jacobs, who was born and grew up in the district and is very familiar with the John Barnes story. He gave Willis in 2015 a vivid description of the Barnes shooting whilst standing at the rear of the main house on the property that overlooks where the incident occurred.

[81] See also 'The late outrages by bushrangers – inquest on Mr. Barnes' The Empire (Sydney, NSW: 1850-1875), Thursday 10 September 1863, page 8, and submitted in this book as Attachment A.

[82] The Australian (Sydney, NSW: 1824-1848), Saturday 23 April 1842, page 2. The perpetrators of the crime were later identified and prosecuted; see 'Police committals' Sydney Herald (NSW: 1831-1842), Friday 8 July 1842, page 4.

[83] Sydney Morning Herald (NSW: 1842 – 1954), Monday 14 September 1863, page 5.

The site of the slain, John Barnes 1812-1863 at Wallenbeen, New South Wales

The site where John Barnes was killed at Wallendbeen Station (now Wallendbeen East), April 2015 was captured by Ed Wallis in 2015 and his image and credit is attributed to the picture below:

John was buried in the Yass General Cemetery which was the nearest consecrated burial ground. His body was exhumed in 1887 and re-buried next to his wife's grave in the Church of England section. Below is his final resting place and fine monument to his memory:

For well over a century the firm of T.B. Guest and Co. Pty. Ltd was a separate family-owned company and T.B Guest I (1830-1908), the founder in earnest set up his machinery in premises in William-street, opposite the site now occupied by the Law Courts, and opened the new factory in 1856.

The coronial inquest into Mr. Barnes death

‘The late outrages by bushrangers’

On Monday, the 31st ultimo, an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Barnes, at the station of Mr. Alexander McKay, Wallendbeen, before the coroner of the district, Mr. Robert Falder.

James Brown, being duly sworn, stated:

I am in the employ of Mr. McKay; I am a bullock driver, and live at Wallendbeen. Yesterday morning, about half-past eleven, two men came by my hut, which is situated a little off the road leading from Murrumburrah to Cootamundra, and told my wife to get them something to eat, which she did. On my arrival they demanded my hat which I gave them, seeing they were armed with revolvers; they then demanded my boots, but they would not fit them; they tried on two pair, they were both too small; one of them was going to cut them, when the other said, ‘Oh, never mind, we’ll get plenty at McKay’s’; at this time two men on horseback passed a short distance off, when they said, ‘We’ll go and top them, and get a saddle’; they then left my hut in pursuit of the two men, having only taken my hat. I noticed when they came that they had two horses, but only one saddle – one horse having only a rug and surcingle on; I did not see them overtake the two men; soon after they were out of my sight. I heard the report of firearms; I heard the report, as near as I can remember about five or six times; I then saw two men, one galloping after the other, and firing; I did not go up to the station till sent for by Mr. McKay; on my arrival, I saw Mr. Barnes, storekeeper of Murrumburrah, being carried on a sheet of bark by four men; he appeared to be quite dead; I did not see the bushrangers after they were in pursuit of the men; they asked me, when at my hut, if I had a saddle; I told them no; they also asked me about the horses in the paddock – if they were of any account; I replied I did not know; they asked if Mr. McKay had a good saddle, one of them said he was sure to have a bunging one; about an hour and a half after, three mounted police and a tracker arrived, and I was immediately sent to Wombat to acquaint the police, and give information to the coroner.

John B. Hanlow, being sworn, stated:

I am assistant storekeeper in the employ of Mr. Barnes’ son, at Cootamundra; on Sunday last, I was riding with Mr. Barnes, from Murrumburrah to Cootamundra; when opposite McKay’s stockyard I saw horses standing at the door of a hut; near the dam. I said to Mr. Barnes, ‘that looks suspicious’; shortly after, Johnny Meally, whom I knew and instantly recognised, galloped up to us, and said to me, ‘I know you, you b____ ____’, and to Mr. Barnes, at the same time, pointing a revolver at him, ‘bail up you b____ ____ do’; [Mr John] O’Meally, addressing Barnes, said, ‘is that a good horse?’ to which Barnes did not reply; he then said, ‘you b____ ____, if you stir I’ll put daylight through you’; Barnes turned away and galloped off towards Mr. McKay’s house; O’Meally fired after he had got away about fifteen yards, and then went full gallop after him; he fired again as he had time to cock his revolver; they got out of my sight, and I heard three shots more fired; the other man stood over me with his revolver cocked, and ordered me to dismount; I got off my horse, and he said ‘if you stir an inch, I’ll do the same to you’; he ordered me up to McKay’s, leading my horse with him, and said he would give me my horse, saddle and bridle back again directly. During this time, I saw Mr. Barnes come galloping down the hill, he sat loosely on his horse, as if wounded; he was followed by O’Meally, who shouted out, ‘Will you stop now, you old ____ ____’; they again got out of my sight, and I heard more shots fired; O’Meally afterwards came towards me, and I said, ‘Where is Mr. Barnes?’ he replied, ‘He’s down in the gully there’; I said, ‘Oh, you have shot poor Mr. Barnes’; he said, ‘Oh no, he fell off against a tree’; ongoing down to look for Mr. Barnes, I

found him lying on his back; his horse was gone; he was not dead then, but unable to speak; in a few minutes he drew a heavy sigh and died. O'Meally was then up at the store; the other man was gone; I could identify both men perfectly well; O'Meally had previously stuck up the store I am employed at on the 15th May; he was very black and dirty on Sunday, and looked different to what he did when he stuck up the store; then he was very smart and clean; neither Mr. Barnes nor myself had arms or money on us; one ball passed through the brim of Mr. Barnes' hat, but missed his head.

Alexander McKay, being duly sworn, stated:

I am a squatter, and reside at Wallendbeen; on Sunday morning, about half-past eleven, I heard the report of fire-arms; shortly a horseman galloped into the yard, followed by another about twelve yards behind him; on crossing the yard, I heard him shout out, 'Stand, you ____ ____'. On passing the second gateway, I recognised the man who fled as Mr. Barnes, storekeeper of Murrumburrah; his reins were quite loose at the time; he then galloped towards the stock-yard; after getting near the stock-yard he returned towards the house, but fell from his horse about half way between the yard and the house; Barnes man came to me and said that Barnes was killed by O'Meally; I asked him if he knew it was O'Meally, and he said yes; I then proceeded with him to go and see Barnes, and had scarcely gone 50 yards before I was stopped by the man I had seen pursuing Barnes; I asked him if Mr. Barnes was dead; he replied, 'I don't think he is – he struck against a tree'. I replied, 'I'll go down and see'; but he said, 'No, I want boots, coat, and hat for my mate, for he lost them last night in a skirmish with the police', I then asked him to allow Barnes' man to go and see after his master, to which he agreed; he got the articles he wanted from the store; and then asked me if I had good horses; I said no – the bushrangers had taken my best ones; he said, 'Yes, I had your racehorse Chance'. Barnes man returned, and said he could not find his master; he was then told by O'Meally where he could find him; he started again, and we followed; on reaching the place, I saw Barnes quite dead; he was then carried up to my house; I believe Barnes' horse was taken by the bushrangers; his man's horse was left; I sent information to the police as soon as I possibly could.

Tuesday, 1st September

Alexander McKay, being recalled, continued his evidence:

I did not examine his (Barnes') clothes to ascertain if he had any money on him, nor do I know whether he was robbed after he fell from his horse; I have seen the body since, and observed three distinct bullet wounds, also a severe cut upon his right temple, any of which might, I think, have caused his death; the wound on his temple was produced by his falling from his horse and coming in contact with a stump, upon which I found some hair; there was also a slight wound on his lip; I said to the bushranger when he came up to me first, 'I hope you have not shot poor Barnes?' He said, 'Who is he?' and I told him; when I stood with O'Meally looking at the body of the deceased, his mate stood at a little distance off; I could identify the man who called himself O'Meally; he was about five feet ten inches high, dark hair, with a good deal of colour in his face.

No other evidence being offered, the coroner summed up the evidence, and the jury found, 'That deceased died from the effect of a gunshot wound, and found a verdict of wilful murder against John O'Meally.

John O'Meally, who killed John Barnes 1812-1863 is pictured below by a portrait composed as imagined from various descriptions of the bushranger by South Australian artist, Frank Harding.[84]

[84] Edgar F. Penzig, *Bushrangers – heroes or villains: the truth about Australia's wild colonial boys*. Katoomba, N.S.W.: Tranter Enterprises, 1988, p.40.

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A history thesis on the Guest Biscuits and founder Thomas Bibby Guest's family (1830-1908).

T. B. GUEST & CO. are the Sole Makers in Australia of the You Yangs Biscuit. The Delicacy of Flavour and Variety of Designs commend them strongly for either the Dessert Table or for use at Pic-Nic Parties.
FELLOWING EXHIBITIONS
T.B.GUEST & Co
OBTAINED THE HIGHEST AWARDS.
SYDNEY 1870.
MELBOURNE 1875
SYDNEY 1875
T.B.GUEST & Co's BISCUITS
AT THE LONDON EXHIBITION 1872.

A thesis of Australian Architecture, University of Melbourne

by

Loh Aik Eng & Chew Chee Sun

1968

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HISTORY OF GUEST BISCUITS & FOUNDER THOMAS BIBBY GUEST'S FAMILY

Aim

The aim of this thesis is to document and to discuss the information relating to the late Mr. Thomas Bibby Guest's biscuit-manufacturing career and the buildings involved. There is an ettempt to relate the history of his factories with the social events happening in Melbourne. Emphasis is placed on the history of his present factory complex in Anderson Street / Munster Terrace, as his previous factories in William Street are no longer in existance today.

Synopsis

Biscuit-manufacturing was in the past, and still is, one of the most important and essential light industry in Australia. Its history can be dated as early as the colonial settlement stage when it was only carried out in domestic scale and handled by mannual labour. Today, however, with the advantage of recent scientific inventions, tons of biscuits are manufactured in a shorter time and less mannual labour but distributed to a wider range. It meets the requirements for local consumption and exportation to overseas. Its role in the national income should not be overlooked.

The present Arnott-Brockhoff-Guest Pty. Ltd. was founded by the late Mr. Thomas Bibby Guest who started his first biscuit factory in Sydney, 1851. The rapid development of Melbourne attracted him to close down his Sydney factory and travel, in bullock waggon, for three and a half months to reach Melbourne. Immediately he started his biscuit factory in William Street under the style of Barnes, Guest & Co. But in later years, the firm changed its name successively to T.B. Guest & Co., T.B.Guest

& Co. Pty. Ltd., and finally to Arnott-Brockhoff-Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., after its amalgamation with other biscuit manufacturing firms, in these recent years.

The whole thesis is divided into various parts and topics, as shown in the Table of Contents, in accordance with the various stages of expansion and events happened to the firm.

The present factory complex in Anderson Street / Munster Terrace and Laurens Street is the outcome of the acquisition of buildings in various years. The corner building next to Miller Street, was rebuilt by Brockhoff & Co. in 1929 after a fire. The present Office Block was originally occupied by Crawford & Co., a jam factory, until 1898. The present Tall Block adjoining brunton's factory was originally built by T.B. Guest just before his firm shifted from its premises in William Street in 1898. The words "Brockhoff's factory" and "Crawford's factory" are still frequently referred to in this thesis (even after these factories were acquired by the Guest's factory) because of easy reference.

Acknowledgement

We wish to acknowledge our thanks particularly to the following persons and organisations:-

(a) Mr. David Saunders for his personal advice and discussion in the course of the preparation of this thesis.

(b) Mr. John Guest, Director of the present Arnott-Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., for his kind permission to make research on his buildings and to reproduce photographs of the founder and the buildings.

(c) Mr. Denis Bunn, Assistant Factory Manager of the firm, for his most helpful advice and co-operation.

(d) Miss Roslyn Free for her kindness to type out the whole thesis.

(e) Mr. Percy Tivendale of the Trades Hall, Mr. Sandow of T.Brunton & Co. Pty. Ltd., Staff of Melbourne University Archives, Staff of La Trobe Library, Staff of The Age, Mr. A. Manning and Staff of Melbourne Title Office and finally, but not the least, the staff of Melbourne Town Hall Rate and Building Survey Departments.

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Part 1

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BISCUIT-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN AUSTRALIA

One of the most stable industries in Australia is the manufacturing of biscuits. According to The Age of 23rd January, 1937 (1), that "out of every £1 taken over the grocer's counter, no less than half is from the sale of biscuits. This, at first glance, may appear surprising, but the cold statistical records of the Commonwealth Statistican show that about £1,000,000 worth of biscuits are made annually in Australia, and the business is shared by thirty factories which give employment to more than 3,600 people".

This industry of biscuit manufacturing was established in Australia at an early stage of colonial settlement and progressed from its inception. The pioneers of the biscuit trade were enterprising men, and their sound business methods are demonstrated today in the large factories which they have left to carry on the work they began away back in the fifties of last century.

---

(1) See Appendix.

The Argus of 4th April, 1908 said that biscuit-making was one of the well established trades in Victoria. "Its foundations were laid over half a century ago, and it has grown with the State. In the metropolis extensive factories are to be found in more than one of the great industrial centres. The buildings tell their own tale of progress. The oldest portions are almost hemmed in by the structures of more recent years, and detached premises on other blocks, and sometimes in other streets are eloquent of the growth of business far beyond the anticipations of the founders."

Biscuit has been a popular item of food right from the earliest time of settlement in Australia. In those days, it was regarded as a necessity for it could be packed and carried over long stages to the gold fields and elsewhere, under conditions in which few other forms of food would remain wholesome. Besides, those pioneering days were still in the era of sailing ships, therefore, it was not a luxury but an essential part of the diet on shipboard, when the pioneers were on their way to Australia.

At the beginning of biscuit manufacturing in Australia, it was challenged by imported biscuits for many years. The quality of imported biscuits, however, by 1937 was regarded as insignificant (1) and these imported biscuits were only confined to a few varieties of the most expensive biscuits which were in demand by people who insisted upon having imported goods. Protective tariffs and the very nature of the article itself --------- the perishable nature of biscuits and high proportion of bulk for weight making high shipping freight ------ gave a certain measure of protection for the local biscuit manufacturing industry. This industry has made such a satisfactory progress that Australian factories now produce all the varieties and qualities of biscuits required for home consumption, together with a good surplus for export.

It has been a controversial issue over the place where biscuit-making industry in Australia began. But The Age of 23rd January, 1937 ascertained that "biscuits were made in Sydney and other parts of New South Wales years before

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(1) See The Age 23/1/1937.

Batman and Fawkner landed on 'the site for a village'. But they were made mainly by bakers and it is the emphatic contention of the biscuit manufacturer of today that the baking of a few biscuits does not convert a bakery into a biscuit factory. Biscuit-making is regarded as a special branch of industry. Sydney today has the largest biscuit factory in Australia ------ one of the largest in the British Empire ------ but is is claimed that Melbourne has the two oldest biscuit manufacturies in the Commonwealth."

The Age further pointed out that in 1838 Messrs. Overton and Hill opened business in Collins Street, Melbourne, as bakers, confectioners, rusk and biscuit makers. As Melbourne at that time had hardly emerged from the "village" stage of development, it is possible that the biscuit-manufacturing undertaken by this firm was a mere side line attached to the bakery. Biscuit-making industry in Victoria is considered to have had its beginning in the fifties, when two firms, now widely known throughout Australia, established biscuit factories in Melbourne ---- T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. and Swallow and Ariell and Co Pty Ltd.

Part II

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BARNES, GUEST & CO. IN SYDNEY, 1851.

Mr. Thomas Bibby Guest, born in 1830 (1), was the founder of the present Arnott, Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd.

He started his biscuit-manufacturing firm in Sydney in 1851 under the name of Barnes, Guest & Co. It was a rather small factory in Pitt Street, Sydney, with ships' biscuits as sole product of the factory.

The partners of this firm took turns at baking and delivering their goods by hand truck. However, one night, Mr. Barnes was shot in the back by a hold-up man as he was walking along Pitt street. Mr. Guest carried on the business, but reports of the wonderful progress in Victoria drew his attention. After a time, he closed his Sydney factory, packed his plant and machinery on a bullock waggon and set out for Melbourne.

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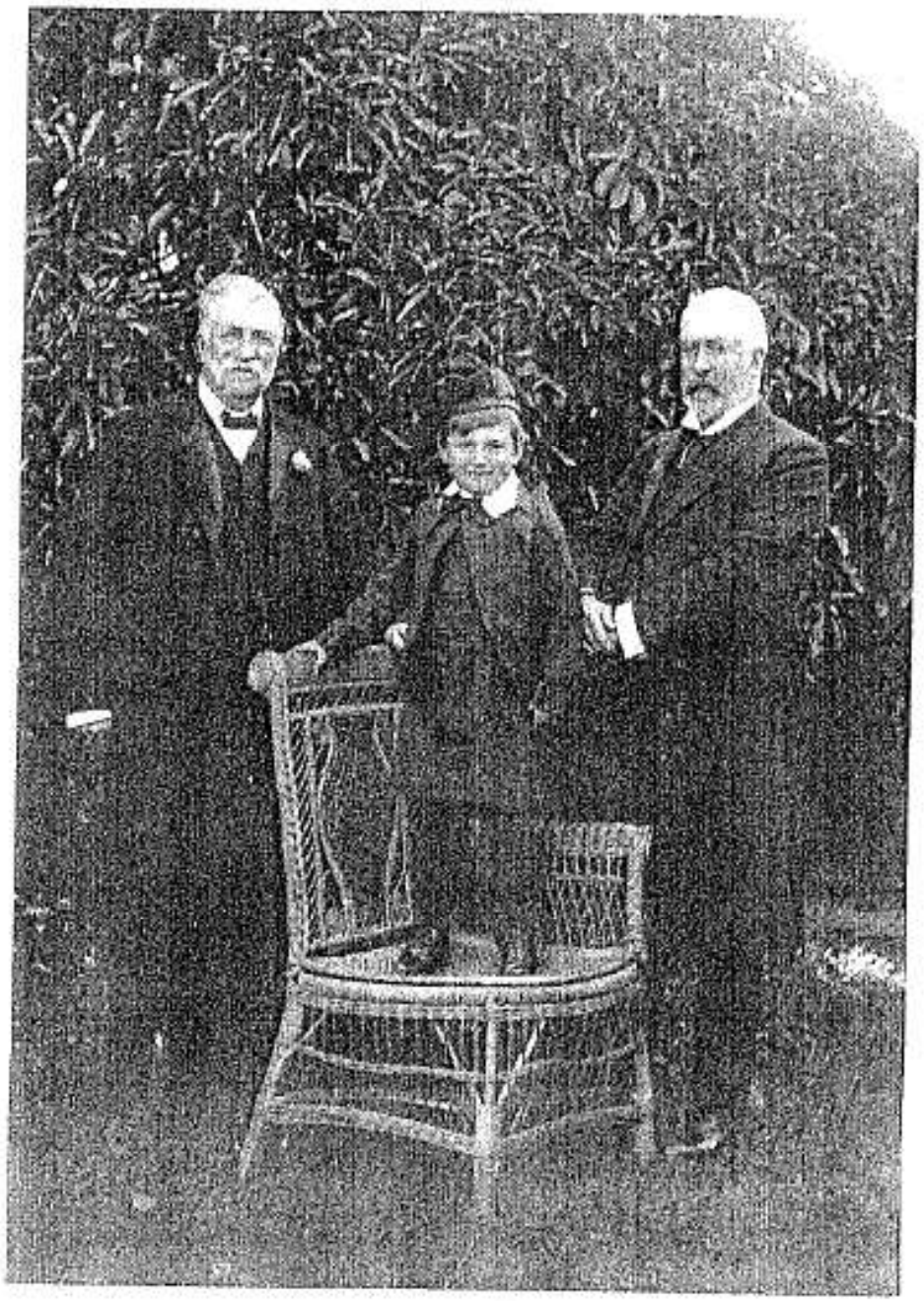
(1) The Argus 4/4/1908 reported his death and his age was 78.

10



(Left) T.B.Guest, founder of T.B.Guest & Co.
(Centre) Edgar L. Guest.
(Right) Unknown.

BY THE COURTESY OF T.B GUEST & CO. PTY LTD

BARNES, GUEST & CO. IN WILLIAM STREET, 1857.

It took T.B. Guest three and a half months to reach Melbourne. Immediately, he set up his machinery in premises in William Street, "opposite the site now occupied by the Law Court" as described by The Age of 23rd January, 1937. He opened his new factory in late 1856. According to 1857 Rate Book (1) the address was No.57 William Street, but 1860 Directory (2) indicates that the factory was situated at Little Bourke Street of West William Street,

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(1) All the Rate Books mentioned in this thesis are referred to the City of Melbourne Rate Books, Melbourne Town Hall.

(2) All the Directories mentioned in this thesis referred to the Sands' Directories in La Trobe Library.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACTORY BY "THE AGE" REPORTER.

An article appeared on The Age of 6th May, 1857 gave a description of the factory by the reporter who based his fact "from a visit of inspection kindly granted by Messrs. Barnes, Guest & Co., the proprietors of the sole biscuit factory in Melbourne". It went on to describe that the firm employed two men and three boys, who turned out as much work as twelve men on the old system. Though the works has not been in operation more than six months, the excellent quality of the goods produced had procured from the Victorian Industrial Society a flattering recognition in the shape of "four medals of distinction".

The Age further stated; "It may afford some idea of the extensive demand which has sprung up for their local manufacture, when we state that the firm have a weekly average vent of one ton of fancy goods and five tons of cabin biscuits. The ship bread, indeed, derived from the other Australian colonies and America, is now nearly driven out of the market and very

little is sent from England. The market at present is excessively over-stocked with English fancy goods and a strong prejuduce in their favour confines the sale of those made in Victoria to a very small compass, but as the excellence of their quality, in fact their positive superiority, is daily being discovered, the sale is gradually increasing. The only other biscuit works now in the colony are those managed by Mr. Swallow, at Sandridge, where the machinery is worked by hand power. There are two biscuit works in Sydney, which formerly supplied the bulk of ship bread sold here".

The Age of 23rd January, 1937, pointed out that Sandridge ---- Port Melbourne ---- where Mr. Swallow's biscuit factory already had been established, was not regarded as part of Melbourne evidently.

The Age of 6th May, 1857, then continued to report: "Besides the excellence of the goods produced, and their freedom from the mustiness invariably contracted by imported goods during

a long sea voyage, biscuits of Victorian manufacture can be turned out fully five and twenty percent less than English goods can be landed from Bay. The flour used is chiefly Adelaide, as it is found to produce the best goods. Scarcely any American flour is used".

Neither the article nor any other source of information gives evidence to the sort of sugar used by the firm. However, the Sandridge Sugar Works had been providing sugar for Mr. Swallow's biscuit factory and other biscuit factories in Melbourne for the first sixty years, until it was affected by an extensive fire and after which the Colonial Sugar Refining Company took over the supply (1). As the Sandridge Sugar Works, sugar supplier to many other biscuit factories in Melbourne, was established earlier than T.B. Guest's factory, therefore, it may be assumed that this sugar company had also been a sugar supplier for the factory.

"The works" continued The Age, "are situated in William Street, and consist of two large iron stores, that in front being used as a warehouse and that behind for the machinery and Stoving room".

---

(1) See P. Farries's thesis "The Buildings of Swallow & Ariell at Port Melbourne, 1965".

This fact is confirmed by 1857 Rate Book where Barnes, Guest & Co. was first noted. The Firm was recorded under Bourke's Ward of Melbourne and "situated in William Street, No. 57, an iron store (engine), bakehouse, annual rate of £10".

The same article gave further description of the machinery and the process of biscuit manufacturing in the factory, The engine, constructed on the condensing principle, was of six horse-power, and by means of a working shaft and belting, put in motion the "mixing machine", "breaking rollers", "cutting machine" and "travelling oven".

The "mixer" consisted on an iron cylinder into which the flour was conveyed by means of a wooden spout from the floor above, and the water from an iron tank attached to the machine and regulated by a gauge. The cylinder, in which the materials were mixing, contained a shaft upon which revolved a number of knives of peculiar shape for the purpose of cutting up the crude mass and thoroughly mixing it. After the completion of the process, the cylinder was

turned round so as to enable the dough to be dropped into the trough beneath, and be ready for the next process. It was then removed to the breaking rollers, through which it was pressed again and again, for the purpose of compressing the material into sheets of the requisite thickness, and imparting to the dough a smooth surface previous to cutting. After well kneaded each sheet was placed on the feeder of the cutting machine. It then passed through another series of rollers and then fell onto a travelling canvas belt of about eighteen inches in width. As the paste passed beneath the cutter, the biscuits were neatly formed and perforated, and carried along towards the mouth of the oven, where a boy was stationed with a short peel or wooden spade to lift them off the canvas and deposited them carefully upon the plates of the oven.

The travelling oven consisted of an endless chain of perforated iron plates, eighteen feet in length, which passed slowly through the heated air, bearing on their surface the biscuits in process of baking. By this contrivance the oven was kept in continual action; the newly made biscuits being put in at one end and turned out fit for use at the other. As each plate

began to alter its position from horizontal to oblique it discharged its load of biscuits into the baskets beneath, and should any happened to stick on the plates, there were a series of iron scrappers beneath, which effectively rid them of any which might not have fallen. The oven was adapted for baking either large or small goods; in other words, it was capable of producing every description of bread, from the coarsest ship biscuit to the most delicate lemon drops. This was effected by regulating the passage of the "traveller" through the oven at greater or lesser speed. Ship biscuits required about twenty minutes and fancy goods ten minutes to bake. The oven was capable of producing from fifteen to sixteen tons per week, should there be a demand for them. Great nicety was required in the management of the furnaces in order to sustain the exact degree of heat, and for this purpose the oven was kept as much as possible in action. Should the fire be suffered to go out, the requisite heat could not be got up for several days.

The apartment over the oven and machinery was used as a stoving-room, and during the process of baking its temperature was kept at about 150 degrees. After lying for two days the biscuits were fitted for packing and transmission by sea or land. The finer goods did not require the process of stoving.

After stoving, the ship biscuits were packed in canvas bags and the fancy goods in tin cases and labelled after the English fashion.

T.B. GUEST & CO. IN WILLIAM STREET,

Alexander Sutherland wrote in 1888 (1) that "the firm was first carried out under the style of Barnes, Guest & Co. and after two years (i.e. 1858) the business became T.B. Guest & Co., by whom it is carried on to the present day". (i.e. 1888). But according to the Directories, the style of Barnes, Guest & Co. was recorded until 1864. It is confirmed by the Rate Books from 1857 to 1864 that the firm never changed its style until 1864.

BY THE COURTESY OF T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

(1) "Victoria and its Metropolis -- Past and Present" Vol. 11. 1888.

As business rapidly increased and the old premises became inadequate for the requirements, more commodious buildings were erected from time to time (1) 1858 Rate Book describes the firm was first having only "an iron store and cellar, engine house and store room" with an annual rate of £10. But in 1859, the firm had one more building added to its property and this additional building was recorded as "iron store, cellar, No.99 William Street, annual rate £8 10s."

In the same year, the present North Melbourne, formerly called Newtown formed part of the city of Melbourne (2).

By 1860, although no expension was done to the factory yet the annual rate was increased to £19 and described as "store, biscuit manufacturer and larger cellar." But in the year 1866, it was first time described as "brick biscuit-manufacturing engine house, drying rookery" and it is interesting to note that both the land owner and rate payer was T.B. Guest & Co.

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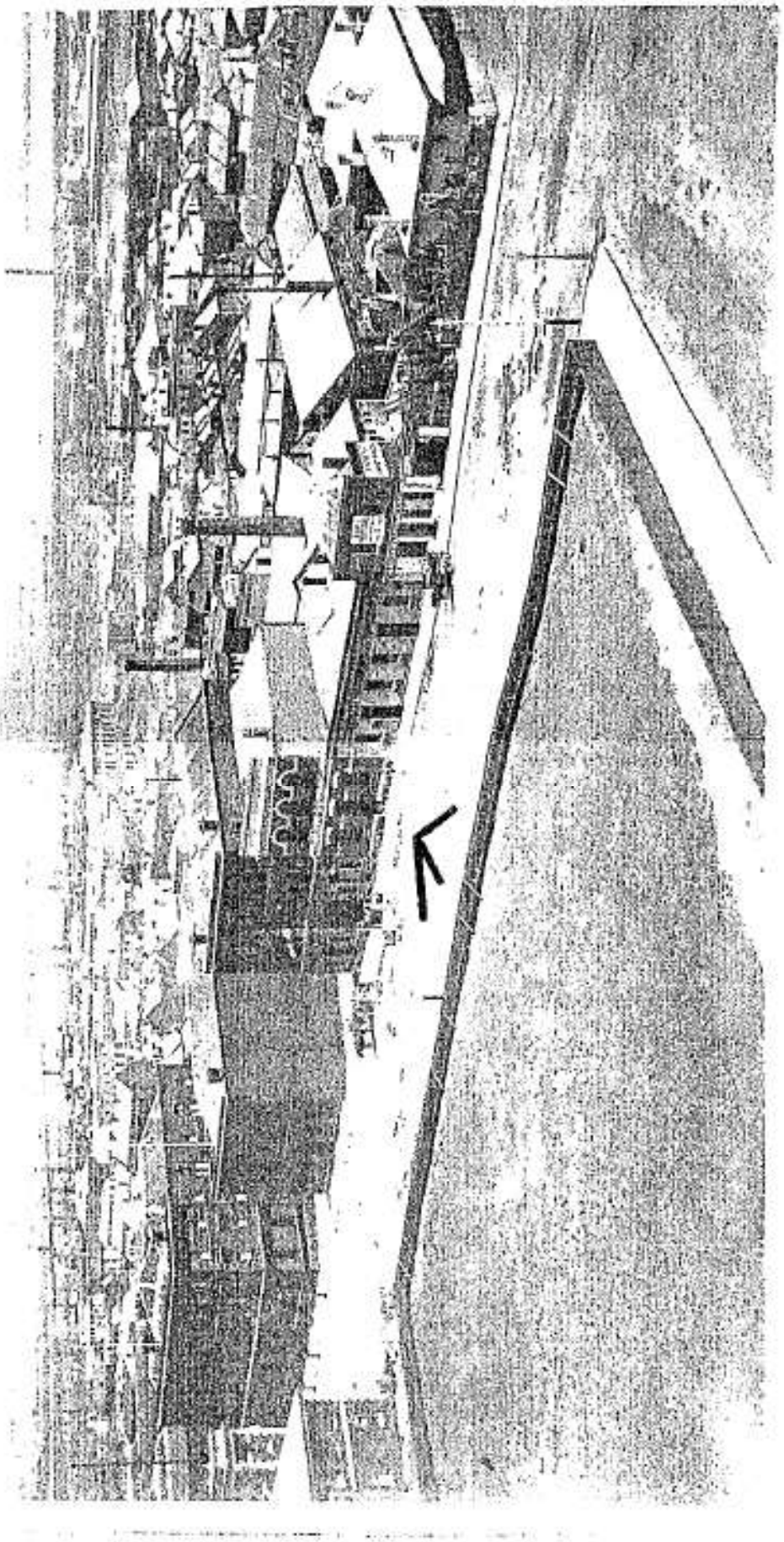
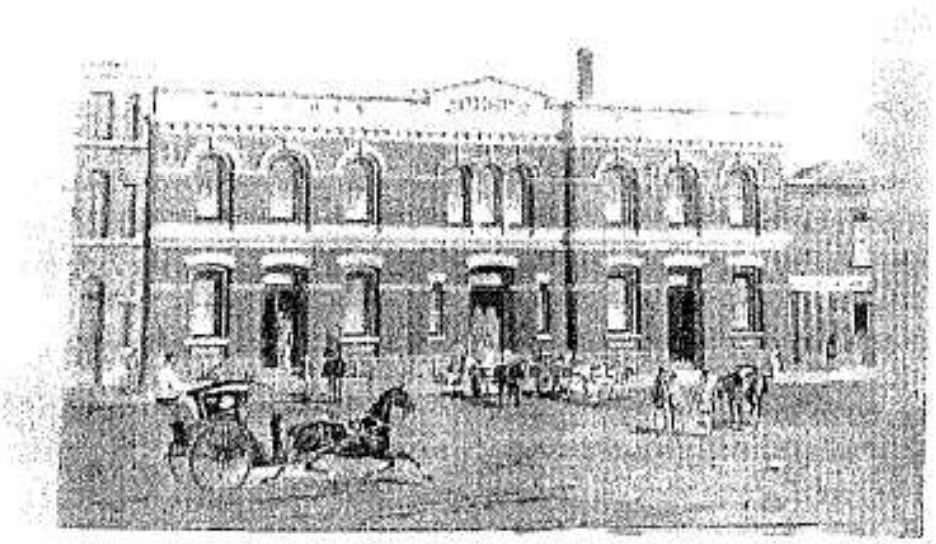
(1) A.Sutherland's "Victoria and Its Metropolis, Past and Present" Vol. 11, 1888.

(2) Male Casey's "Early Melbourne Architecture, 1840-1888" and Smith, James's "cyclopaedia of Victoria" Vol.11, 1903-5.





This watercolour painting was found from a store in one of the tall block. By comparing this painting with the previous picture, it is obvious that this painting must be done after 1869 as this facade is double that of 1869's. Note the bottom right corner where the words appeared:"V. R.Gore, Architect."

BY THE COURTESY OF T.B GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD

By late 1860's the squatters in Victoria had consolidated their position and in the early 1870's the price of wool boomed. This was a period of big buildings. Hotham, Fitzroy, Sandridge and others had completed a ring of self-governing suburbs in 1861. In 1866, the Intercolonial Exhibition was held in a new building at the rear of Melbourne Public Library. This Exhibition included the other five colonies of Australia and New Zealand. "Comprising as we do" said the Australasian of 27th October, 1866, "the future world of the Southern Hemisphere, a diadem of seven brilliants". In this Exhibition, T.B.Guest & Co obtained the highest award for its fancy goods. In 1872, a submarine cable linked Victoria with the old world and she led the world by introducing free, compulsory and secular education for all children between six and fourteen years of age. (1)

In early seventies, the firm's product was considered to be excellent. Its quality was recognised in the London Exhibition, 1873.

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(1) F.C.'s article "Building a State -- Victoria" in the book "Historic Buildings of Victoria" edited by David Saunders.

Following are quotations from the Journal of the Society of Arts, 12th September, 1873, Page 817:-

"The Council, having been informed that her Majesty's Commissioners do not intend to publish reports on the different departments of the Exhibition of the present year, and looking to the great importance to Arts, Manufactures and Commerce that these annual display should not pass away without some record, have decided to undertake that duty, and for this purpose have engaged the services of gentlemen specially skilled in the subjects of the several sections, to prepare such Report for publication in the Society's Journal. The Council, however, desired it to be understood that, in publishing these reports, they do not necessary adopt all the views expressed in them, which must be taken as those of the writers only."

It is followed by an article "Australian Provisions" (by J.D. Copeman) which read: "Among the other articles scattered throughout the Victorian and New South Wales Court, I may mention that the trophy case of biscuits exhibited by Messrs. T.B. Guest & Co. contained

a great variety of biscuits, all, so far as I can judge, excellent in quality and quite equal of any of the British manufacture."

The present North Melbourne, by then, was most densely populated district of Melbourne. It was occupied by houses and cottage of working folks generally neat and comfortable in aspect. In the following year, it was proclaimed as a town on the 6th of December.

A DECADE OF SCINTILLATING BOOM

In 1880, the Guest's factory in William Street was described by the Rate Book as "a stone store and brick warehouse on a site of 52' X 127'.

By 1881, while political fights went on and the democratic grains were sown, Victoria had grown to over 880,000 people. In the same year, the Great International Exhibition has housed in the huge new Exhibition Building in Melbourne. It was a time of prosperity and tremendous optimism, the beginnings of a decade of scintillating boom in land speculation and building. In this Exhibition, the firm was again awarded the First Order of Merit for its biscuits.

Business was increasing and Melbourne by then "presented a chaotic picture of mankind struggling to emerge into the modern age" (1) Just a decade earlier, Melbourne was still but a raw,young and humble city, Then, all of

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(1) M. Cannon's "The Land Boomers", 1966.

a sudden, Melbourne sprang into being as one of the great cities of the world almost overnight. "Everywhere there was a flurry of construction, the establishment of large companies and important new industries" (1). And by 1883, the firm secured the remainder of the block at the corner of William and Lonsdale Streets, upon a portion of which large additions were made to the works (2). In the same year, the firm further acquired a brick hotel in the same street, and the total annual rate for that year was increased to £46.

Besides, large stables were erected by the firm with draymen's cottage adjoining, at South Melbourne, "where the horses for travellers' buggies and waggons are kept, when requiring a spell being placed on Mr. Guest's 'Bona Vista' farm, Warragul, Gippsland" (3).

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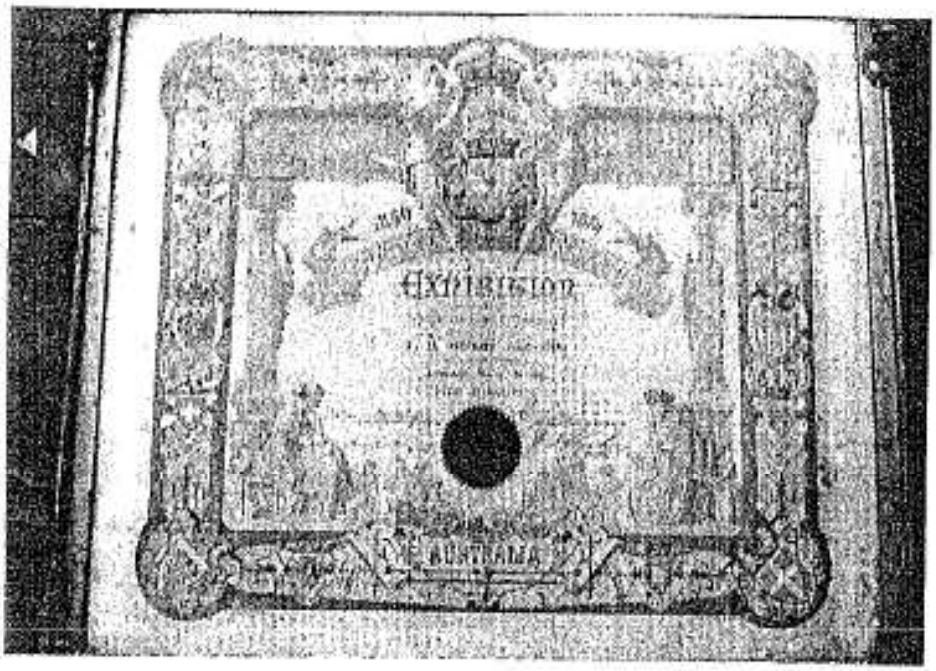
(1) M. Cannon's "The Land Boomers", 1966.
(2) & (3) A. Sutherland's "Victoria and Its Metropolis, Past and Present", Vol. 11, 1888.

28

Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.

First Order of Merit awarded to the firm for its biscuits displayed.



BY THE COURTESY OF T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

In 1886, the firm received a First Award from the London Exhibition.

Hydraulic lifts began to serve the warehouses and woolstores in Melbourne. "The Handbook of Victoria Australia, 1886", indicated that manufacturing enterprise in Melbourne had for years been stimulated by protective duties. Victoria was then doubtlessly considered as a manufacturing country occupying a far higher position than any colony of the Australasian group.

One year later, the present North Melbourne received its name and David Blair gave a description of the locality in his book "Cyclopaedia of Australia "that some important manufacturing industries are carried on in North Melbourne, conducing largely to its material advancement. Its area does not exceed 565 acres, but it is thickly peopled as its inhabitants number 17,404".

By 1881, Melbourne had one-third of the total population in Victoria and represented

Australia in all its industries. It became the centre of manufacturing activity. The total number of manufacturing establishments was 2770 employing nearly 46,000 hands. Of these establishments one-half in number used steam or gas engines, with an aggregate horse-power of 21,000 and the total value of the lands, buildings, machinery and plant was estimated at £11,000,000 sterling. By taking the value of the articles turned out as index, biscuits, iron ware and bricks were regarded as items "standing high on the list" (1). Industry no longer remain confined to cramped quarters in Melbourne City's back streets. Increasing opportunities for local manufacturing demanded space for larger workshops, away from the speculative building area on one hand and yet with ready access by horse and dray to both railways and wharves on the other.

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(1) A. Sutherland's "Victoria and Its Metropolis, Past and Present" Vol. 11, 1888.

1888 Rate Book recorded the firm as "brick warehouse" and also owner of "a" hotel in William Street. This hotel had eighteen rooms and the occupier was William Gibbert.

This year marked the peak of the boom when the promotion of speculative building, land and investment companies reached dizzy heights. The firm found that further extension was required. But in view of the great enhanced value of all West Melbourne property, the firm contemplated to erect a commodious factory on a much less costly site in "one of the suburbs", and merely retained offices and depot in William Street (1). It reduced its employee's time to eight hours system, and having so complete a set of machinery that it turned out more than double the quantity of goods. By acquiring all the latest inventions of the time, it was able to turn out goods with the minumum of labour, although over one hundred hands were engaged in its factory. In that year, the firm had still in its factory the first steam cutting machine for

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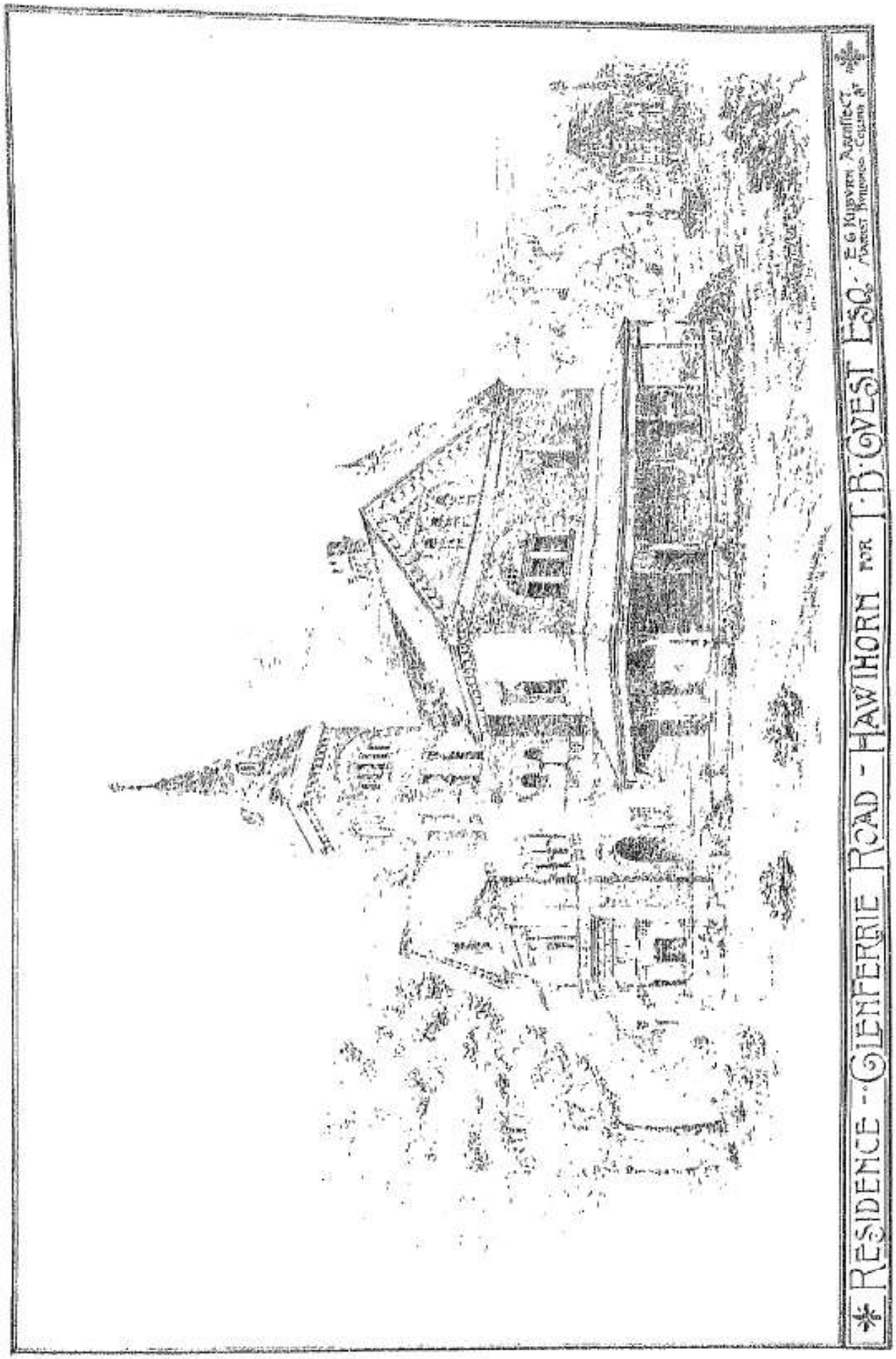
(1) A. Sutherland's "Victoria and Its Metropolis, Past and Present", Vol.11, 1888.

making biscuits, also the first rolling machine, used in Melbourne as great wonders at the very early days, to do odd jobs.

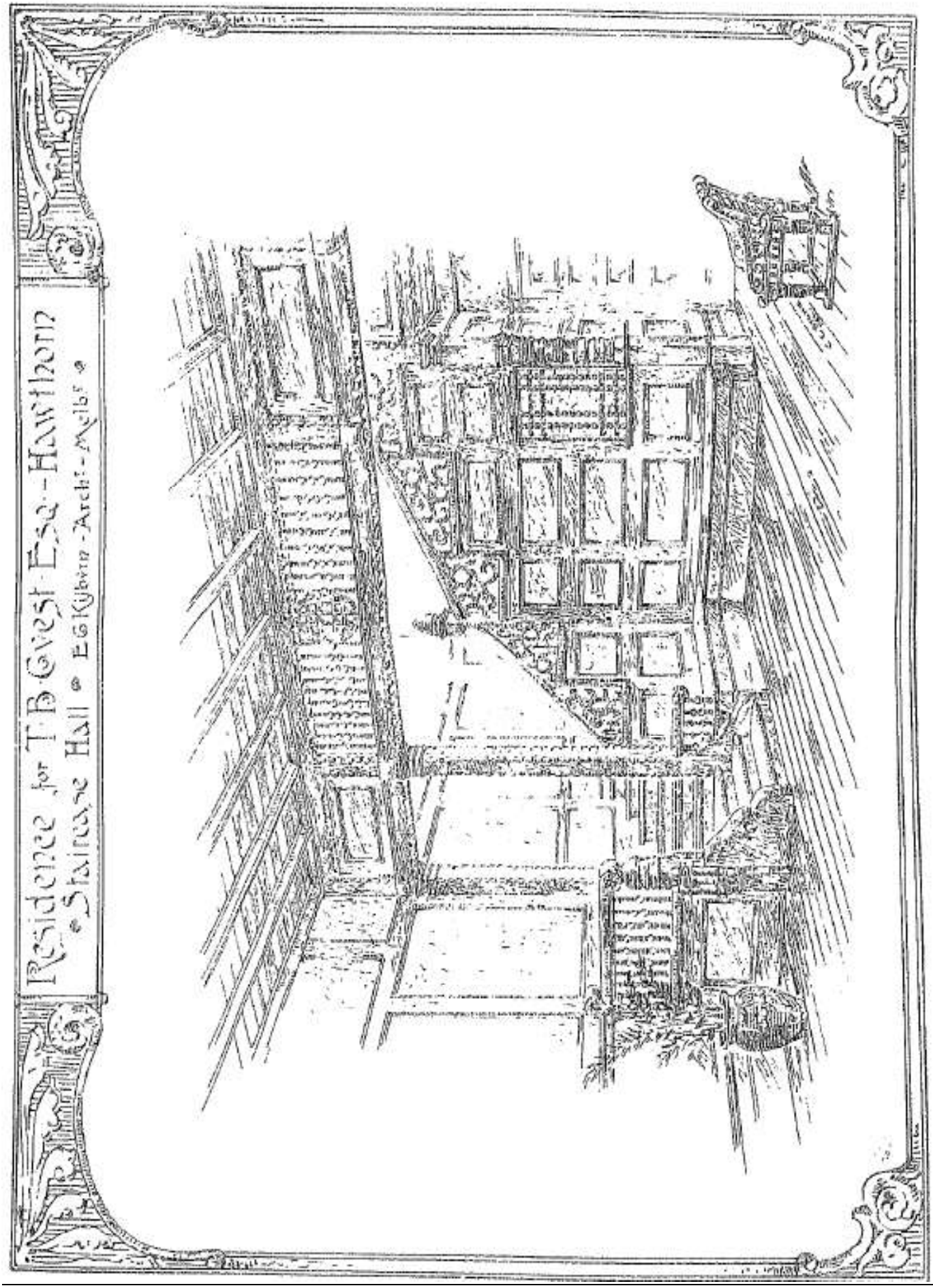
1891 Rate Book recorded first time that the hotel (in William Street) was named "Freemasions" building on a site of 63' X 117' but the occupier had changed to Gascryne. The annual rate was £12 10s. It was further changed to Mrs. O'Shea in 1895 and James Kilkenny in 1898.

"The Building, Engineering and Mining Journal" of 23rd May, 1891 published an article and a perspective to describe T.B. Guest's residence at Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn. The architect was E.G. Kilburn, Market Building, Collins Street. The article read:-

"We illustrate this week a successful attempt to get out of the beaten path of that Australian style, which, with its most classic features and pretentious cast-iron ornaments,


RESIDENCE - GLENFERRIE ROAD - HAWTHORN FOR T.B. GUEST ESQ.
E & G Kuyvers Architect

so disfigures our suburbs. The building reproduced is for Mr. T.B. Guest, and is designed in the American Romanesque style, which lends itself readily to picturesque effect, and, at the same time, is well suited to the requirements of the Australians and their climate. The leading features of the design are the look-out tower rising over the main entrance, with steep slate roof, and the broad gables, with their boldly corbelled eaves. Another feature is the comical roof at the N.W. angle of the building. The roofs are covered with green slates, mitred on hips. The main entrance is through a semi-circular archway, and similar arches are introduced in tower and in the gables. The walls are of red bricks tuck-pointed, with cement dressing. The outside wood-work is grained. A broad verandah, supported on specially designed iron columns, is carried round two sides of the building. The interior arrangements are compact and convenient, and the rooms are large and lofty. The chief interior feature is the staircase, which is thoroughly American in feeling, and is executed in mahogany and


Residence for T B Guest Esq - Hawthorn
Staircase Hall
Eckhuber - Archt - Melbe

American walnut. Detached from the main building is a large ball-room, with billiard-room and fernery under the same roof. This structure is carried out in old English half-timbered work, with over-hanging gables, and the appearance is quaint and pleasing. The grounds surrounding the residence, which is situated on a rise in Glenferrie Road, are expensive and well kept, and the foliage contrasts effectively with the red brick walls. The architect of the building is Mr. E.G. Kilburn of Melbourne, and the work has been carried out by Mr. G. Richardson of North Fitzroy."

Later, on the 27th of June, 1891 the same Journal gave a sketch of the abovementioned staircase and introduced by a short paragraph which read:-

"In a recent issue we published a perspective drawing of a residence for Mr.T.B. Guest, in Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, we now present a sketch of the staircase hall in the same house".

T.B Guest named his residence as "Cestria".

THE DEPRESSION

When the decade of scintillating boom was over by late eighteen eighties, banks after banks and companies after companies bagan to close their doors. The collapse of the boom economy was sudden and dramatic. In January 1893, even the Federal Bank was forced to close its doors. In May the same year, the Government declared the first five days of the month a bank holiday. The smash of the depression period was complete!

Besides, the Angel of Death came early and stayed late in Melbourne from 1892 to 1893. Protest meetings and processions of ragged, hungry men and women became a common feature of Melbourne.

In the following year, T.B. Guest & Co. and Swallow and Ariell & Co., the most established biscuit companies of the time were forced to reduce the prices of their products. T.B Guest wrote to Swallow and Ariell and Co. on

the 22nd of February, 1894 and it read:- (1)

"Dear Sirs,

We think it necessary to issue a new price list to date from 1st March and trust you will see your way to agree with us as to the reduction which we proposed as below and remain.

Yours truly,

_____"

(Signed by T.B.Guest)

And two days later, T.B. Guest wrote another letter to Swallow's company but addressed to F.T. Derham, who was the son-in-law and partner of T. Swallow. It read:- (2)

"Dear Sir,

I send you herewith printer's proof of New Price List which I shall be obliged if you will look over and if there is any further alteration you have to sign. I shall be glad if you will communicate with me by telephone on Monday morning as it is likely

I shall have to go to Ballarat on Monday afternoon and shall not be at my office until Wednesday morning. I think this will be a very good chance to rearrange the discount at Ballarat Bending Agencies and with your approval I would be willing to fix them at 2½% retail and 5% wholesale. Our respective agents at these places to meet and make a list of who is to have the higher rate and send it down to us for approval. I think no firm gets more than 5% and most only 2½% at Sandhurst, but at Ballarat it is very different. I think ought to be rectified so as to meet the freight charges on goods and empties which we pay.

Yours truly,

_____"

(Signed by T.B.Guest.)

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(1) & (2) See Appendix.

T.B.GUEST & CO. IN ANDERSON STREET / MUNSTER TERRACE

The Age of 23rd January, 1937, wrote that "in 1898 the firm moved to its present premises" 1898 Rate Book (Bourke) (1) reveals that one of the firm's offices in William Street was leased to James Storey, though the firm was still the land owner and rate payer for an annual rate of £25.

At this stage, the firm was having its factory and offices at the present site, while, at the same time, its premises in William Street were used as offices and depot. 1898 Directory shows that the firm was operating in both places.

It should be noted, however, that the firm in 1898 possessed buildings in both Anderson Street (West Melbourne) and Munster Terrace (North Melbourne). But those premises in Anderson Street were not built by the firm. Shown overleaf are two labels of the Crawford

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(1) As the factory complex was built on the District Boundry, therefore, rates were paid under both Bourke Ward (City of Melbourne) and Borough of Hotham. All the Rate Books mentioned will be referred to Bourke Ward unless otherwise stated.

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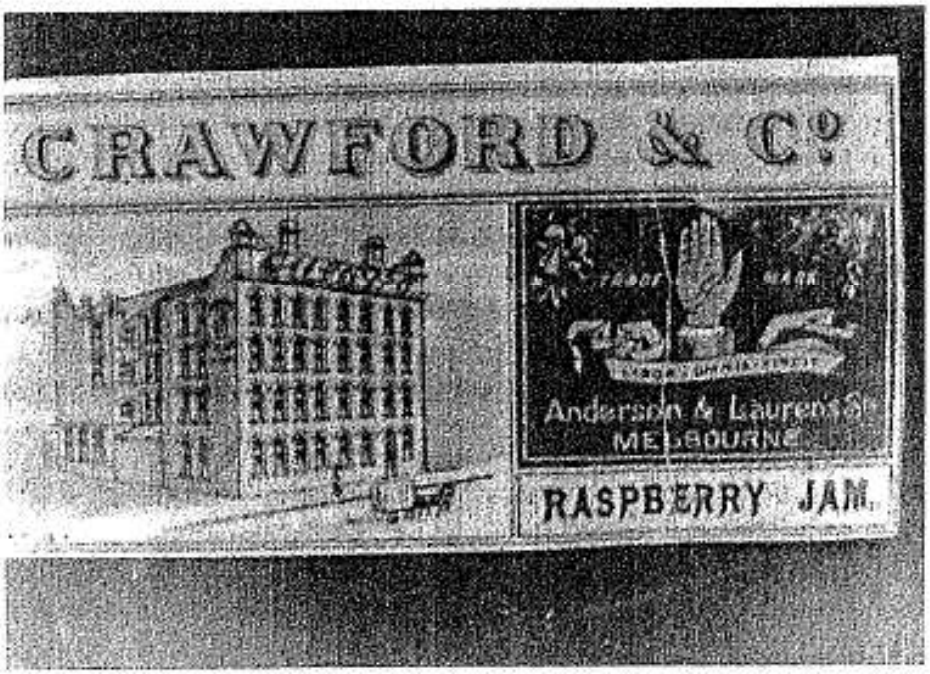
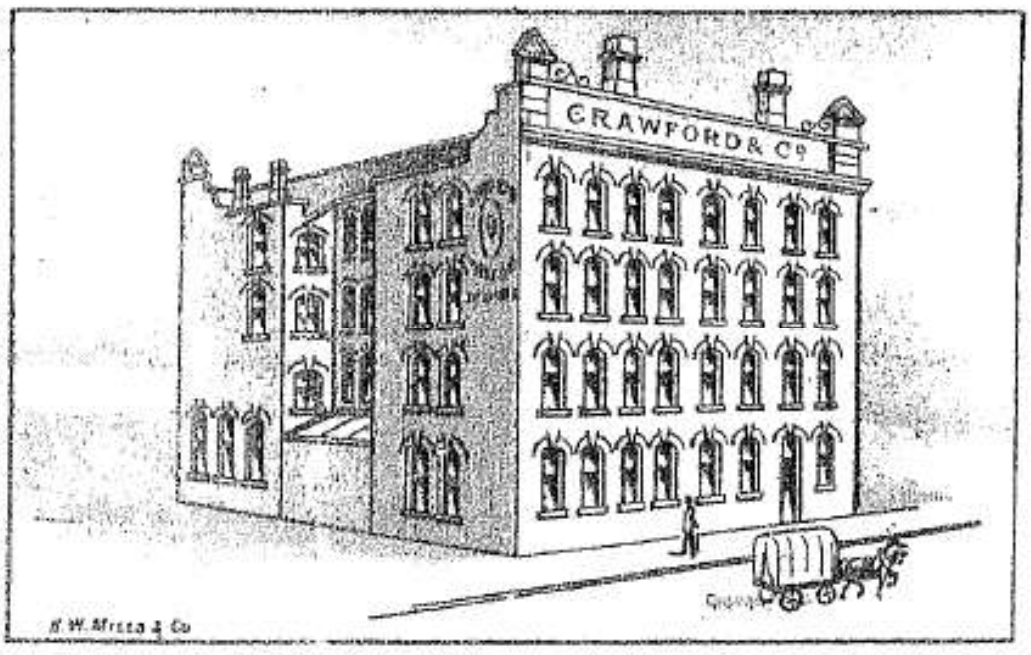




BY THE COURTESY OF T. B. GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

& Co. (a jam factory) with its facade identical to the office block of the present factory in Anderson Street / Munster Terrace. These labels are still in the possession of the present Arnott-Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. One of the labels shows that the words "Crawford & Co.", appeared on the parapet of the factory, were superimposed by the word "Guest".

Tracing the history of this part of the factory complex from Rate Books, the following facts were found:-

As early as 1887, the site was separately owned by Lenon's Trust, Stewart's Trust and George Nicholas. A steel implement factory was already built on Lenon's land, William Gourlay's brick factory was built on Stewart's land and the remaining site had James Dayer's woodshop.

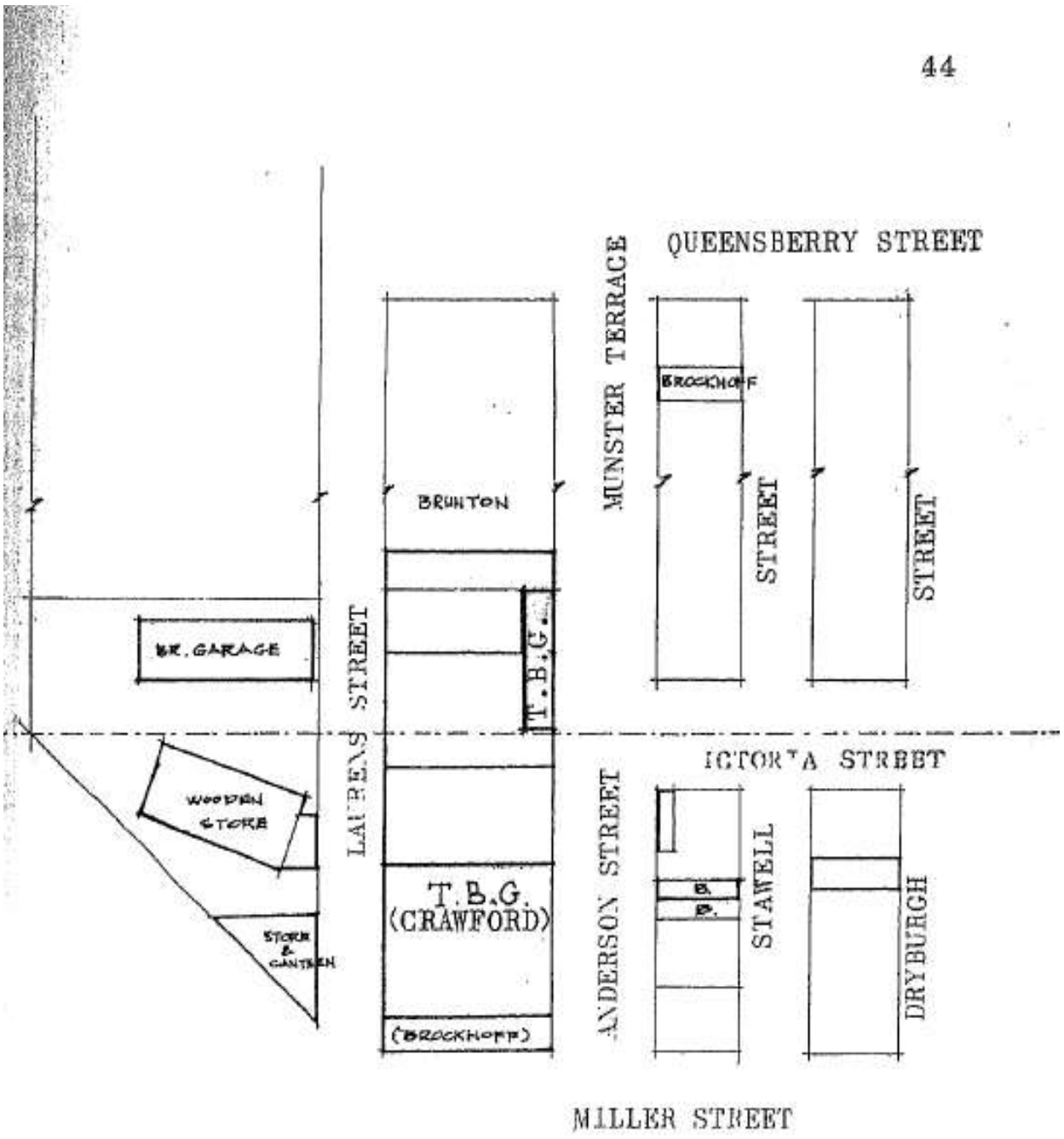
By 1891, Blair was recorded in the Rate Book as the lander owner of the steel implement factory which was replaced by the brick factory "in course of erection" for an

an annual rate of £5. The situation of the land owned by Stewart's Trust remained unchange. George Nicholas's land, however, was owned by George Taylor, and it was described as a vacant land. This was the year when the present office block was built.

On the 18th of January of the following year, the land owned by Blair was leased to Crawford & Co. which was then the occupier of the brick factory. This factory was described in the Rate Book as having "Four flats, Site: 110' X 160', annual rate: £35." William Gourlay's brick factory was pulled down and became a fenced vacant land. George Taylor's land was also leased to Crawford & Co., and a brick store with two flats were built on the site.

By 1897, Crawford & Co. was occupying the brick factories with six flats.

In the following year, T.B. Guest & Co. was the owner and occupier of these buildings



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1898
FACTORY COMPLEX

and land.

It is obvious that part of the present buildings in Munster Terrace was built by T.B. Guest & Co. According to 1896/97 Rate Book (Hotham) that T.B. Guest, biscuit manufacturer, was both the owner and rate payer of his factory in Münster Terrace with "Portion of Building in course of Erection". This is further confirmed by 1898/99 Rate Book (Hotham) that the owner of the piece of land was T.B. Guest. The annual rate was £9 17s.6d but increased to £15 15s in 1900, showing that minor extensions of buildings might have taken place.

THE DEATH OF T.B. GUEST

By 1900, Victoria had cleared most of the mess away and returned to relative prosperity (1).

The firm was expanding steadily; and by 1903, the Rate Book recorded that the firm was occupying three brick store with nine flats and one brick office.

In 1908, Mr. T.B. Guest died. The Argus, Saturday, 4th of April, 1908, made the following report:-

"Deaths':

On the 3rd April, at his residence "Cestria", Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, Thomas Bibby Guest, Dearly beloved husband of Jemima Guest, in his 78th year."

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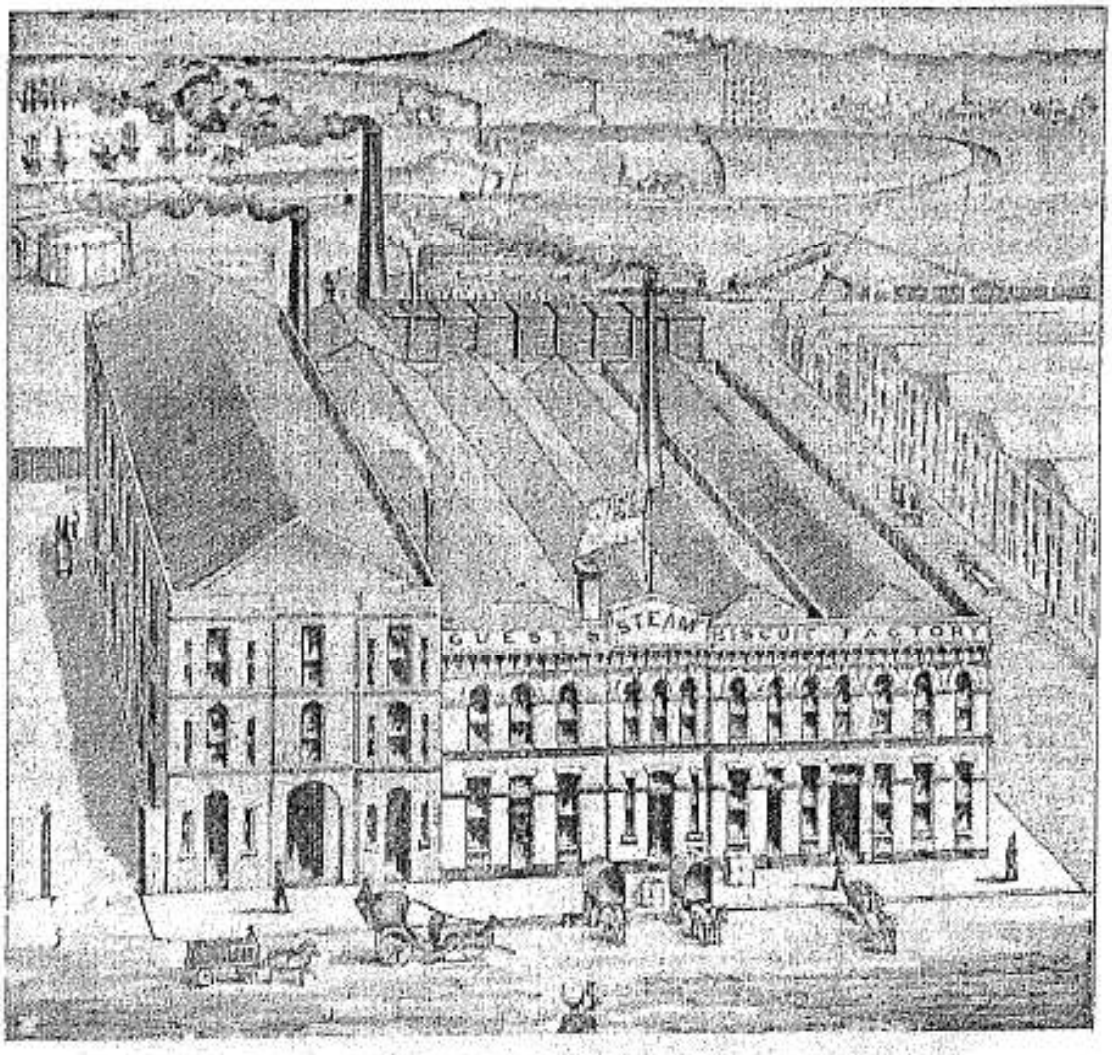
(1) F.S's "Building a State -- Victoria" in the book "Historic Buildings of Victoria" edited by D. Saunders, 1966.



GUEST'S BISCUIT FACTORY, MELBOURNE.

T.B.Guest's building in William Street used as offices and depots only. "The Argus" - 1908.

The Funeral Notice is as follows:-

"The friends of the late Mr. Thomas Bibby Guest will move from his residence "Cestria", Glenferrie Road, Hawthorn, on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m. sharp. and passing the corner of Willington Parade and Claredon Street about a quarter to three for the Melbourne General Cemetery.

Herbert King, Undertaker, Burwood Road, Hawthorn. Tel: 912."

The firm was then managed by Edgar L. Guest until he died in 1937. The rate payers, however, were both E.L. Guest and T.B. Guest (Junior) (1), sons of the founder.

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(1) T.B. Guest (Junior) is still living in "Yuulong", Baconsill, Victoria. His correspondence with the authors however, did not provide much facts regarding the career of his late father.

T.B. GUEST & CO. PROPRIETARY LIMITED

In 1899, that is nine years before the death of the founder, the firm T.B. Guest & Co. had already changed its name to "T.B. Guest Pty. Ltd." and it was operating in both William Street and Anderson Street / Munster Terrace.

1916 Rate Book (1) noted that the firm had a piece of land, 164' x 165' at Laurens Street, with an annual rate of £5. The brick factory at Anderson Street was 212' X 165' at an annual rate of £46 13s 4d.

1925 Rate Book recorded first time that the whole factory complex had the address of 19 Anderson Street and described at "brick warehouse, bakery, 332' X 160" with an annual rate of £100. The same Rate Book reveals that the firm further acquired a piece of fenced land, 30' X 80' at Stawell Street with an annual rate of £1 10s.

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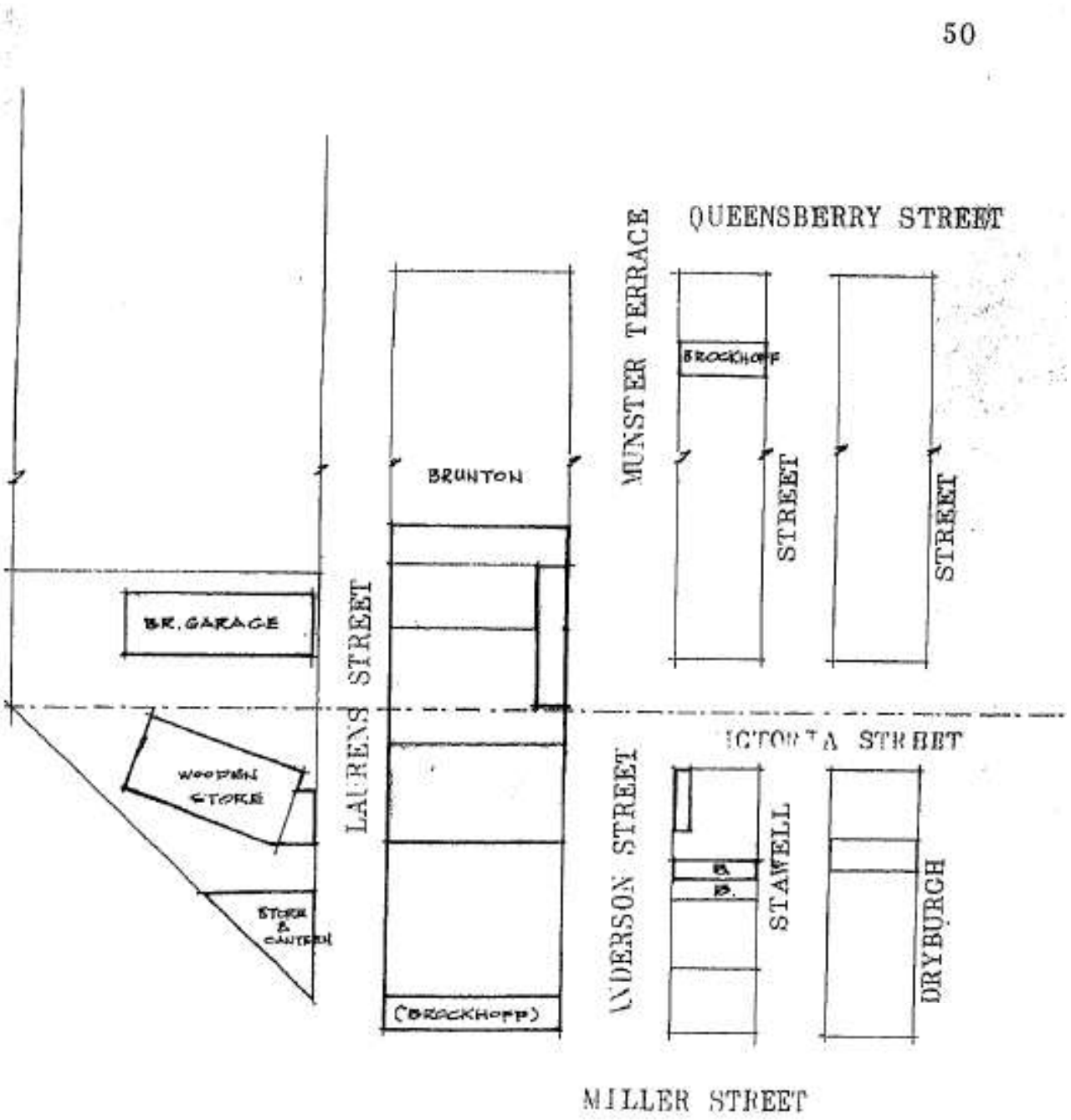
(1) By now the Borough of Hotham Rate Book was combined with the City of Melbourne Rate Book as Hotham Ward.


50
QUEENSBERRY STREET
MUNSTER TERRACE
BROCKHOFF
STREET
STREET
BRUNTON
BR. GARAGE
LAURENS STREET
WOOD & IRON STORE
STORE & CANTEEN
(BROCKHOFF)
VICTORIA STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
MILLER STREET
N
1916
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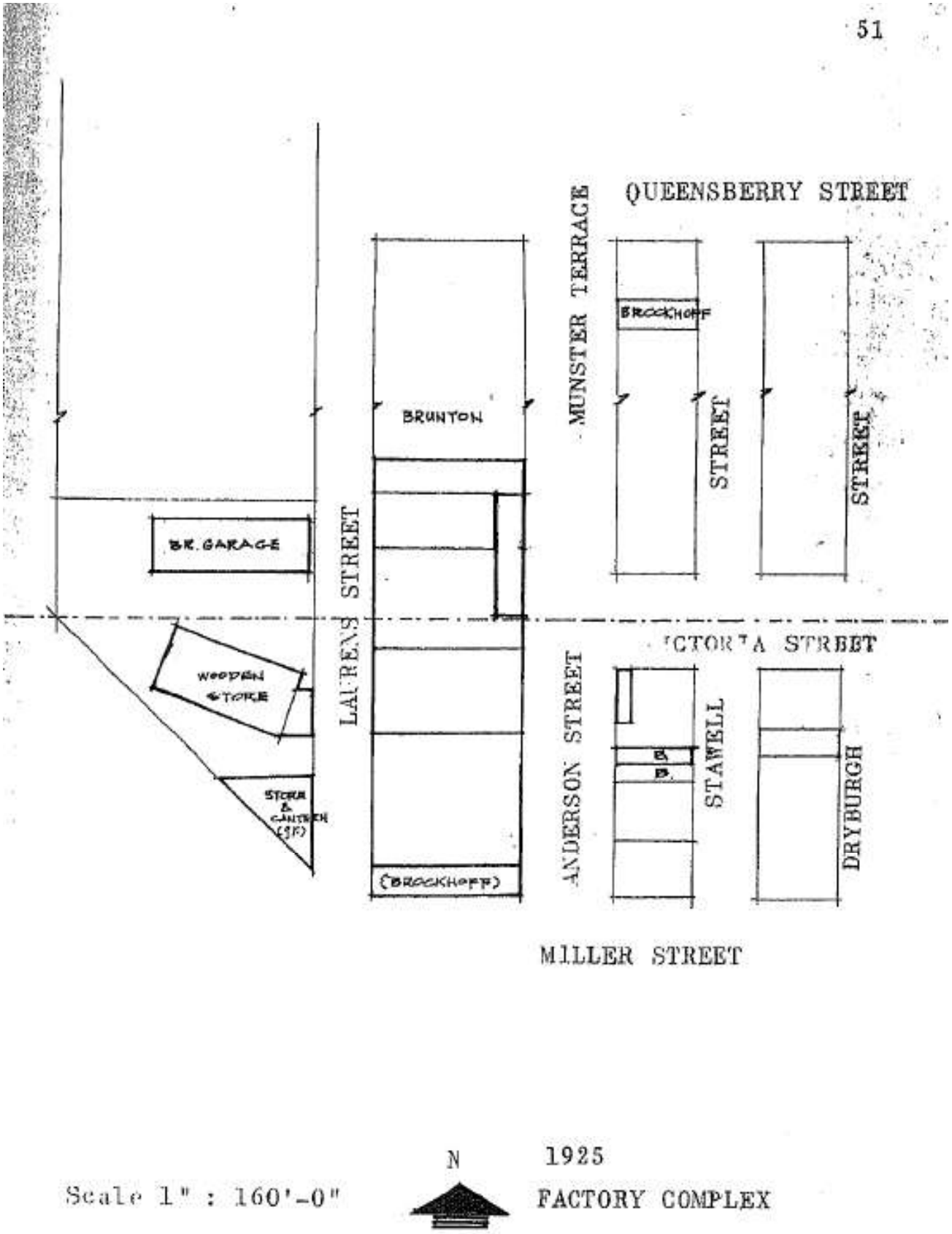
FACTORY COMPLEX

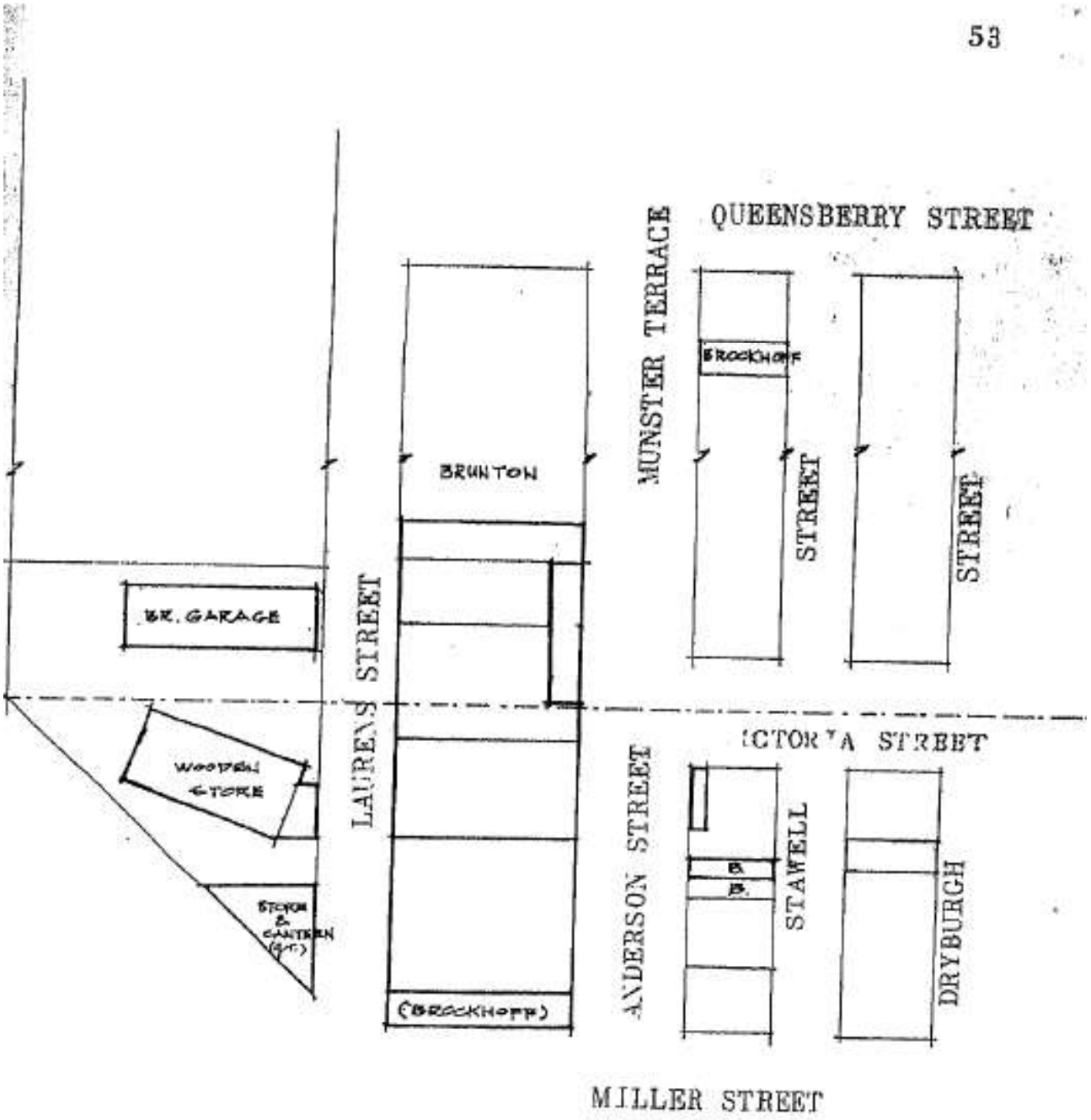

51
QUEENSBERRY STREET
MUNSTER TERRACE
BRUNTON
BR. GARAGE
WOODEN STORE
STORE & CANTEEN (SF)
LAURENS STREET
BRUNTON
(BROCKHOFF)
BROCKHOFF
STREET
STREET
'CTOR'A STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
MILLER STREET
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
N
1925
FACTORY COMPLEX

By 1930, the firm was found to be a "brick warehouse with three floors, site: 332' X 160'; annual rate: £100" and the piece of fenced land at Stawell Street had its annual rate reduced to £1 only. The firm further acquired a piece of land, 27' X 83' and the house (five rooms) on it at 54, Stawell Street. The house was occupied by Hill Heny.

In the same year, the firm's premises in William Street had certain changes. Though the firm remained to be the land owner, yet its brick warehouses were leased to Henley Tel Co. Ltd., H.H.Webb & Co Pty. Ltd., S. King & Son Pty. Ltd., and J. Bray. The "Freemansions" hotel mentioned earlier had its name changed to "Bray's Hotel" (three floors) and the occupier was Bray Cecil Adrian.

On the 23rd of January, 1937, The Age reported that director, Mr. Edgar L. Guest, died, and two of his sons remained in the business. It continued to describe that the factory was a "four-storey building; covers an area of about 400' X 200'; employs about 350 people and had a delivery fleet of 25 vehicles".

In 1937, the firm bought the land and buildings adjoining T. Brunton & Co. Pty. Ltd.



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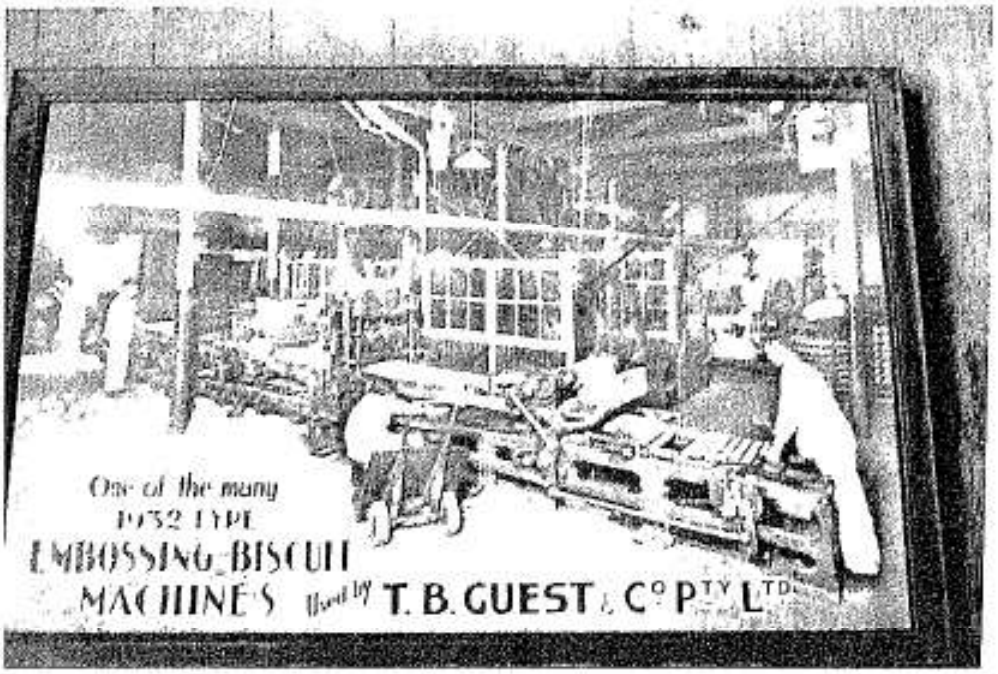
N

1930
FACTORY COMPLEX

54



Machines used in 1932.
Note the cast iron
columns which are
continuations from
ground floor.

BY THE COURTESY OF T B GUEST & CO. PTY. LTD.

It was only until early nineteen fourties that the firm ceased to have any property in William Street. However, the firm had newly in its possession the house and land at 521, Victoria Street. The house was a brick house with six rooms occupying a site of 16½' X 55'. The firm further built a garage at Laurens St.

In 1944/45 the firm was the rate payer for two more pieces of land at Miller Street. One of them was at 160/52 Miller Street occupying a site of 83' X 61' and the other was at 148/40 Miller Street occupying a site of 82' X 61'. These lands were leased out when they were first bought in 1905. The firm ceased to own the wooden house at Stawell Street. By 1955/56, the two pieces of land at Miller St. were sold to Sisalkraft Distributors Co. Pty. Ltd. and Genard Co. of Australia Ltd. respectively (1)

The annual rate for the factory complex in the year 1955/56 was increased to £838 10s 10d. The brick house at 521 Victoria Street was then occupied by Ginivan Herbert. In the same year the firm sold its land at Stawell Street. (2)

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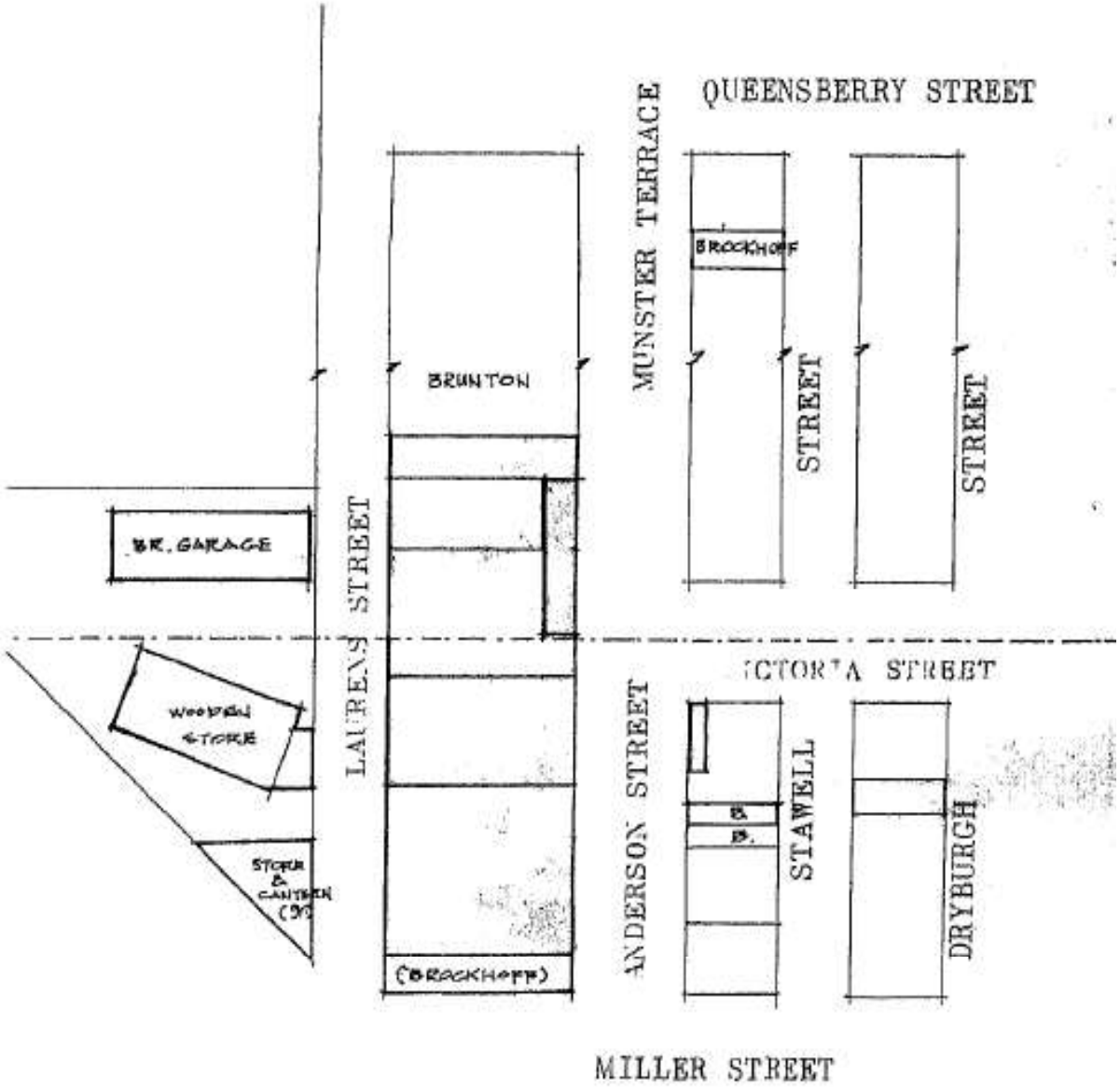
(1) & (2) The chapter : "The Transfer of Lands".

56



Scale 1" : 160'-0"

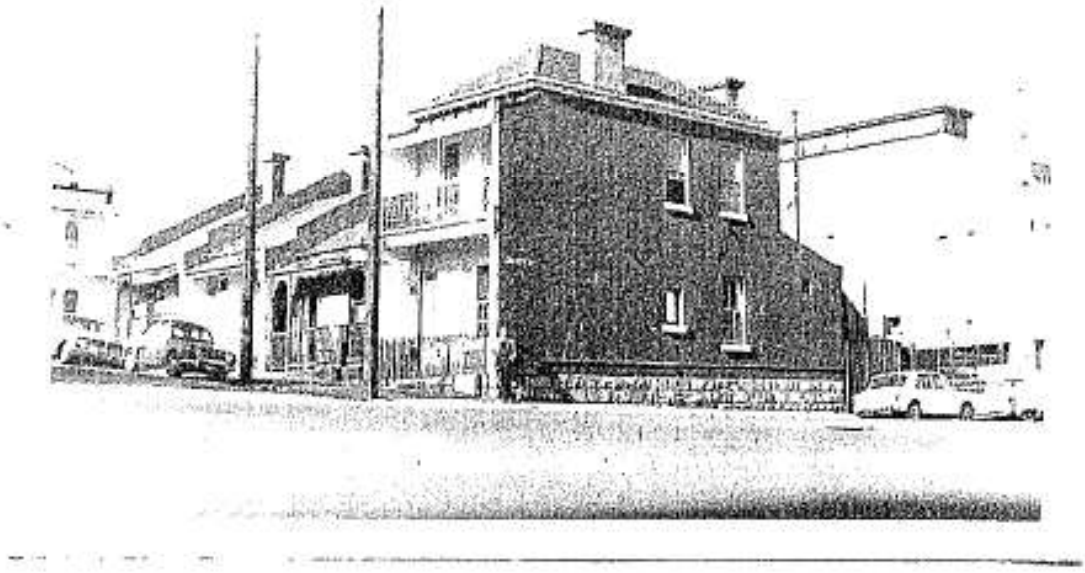
N

1942

FACTORY COMPLEX

57

521 Victoria Street, House.
Note the entrance is facing
Victoria Street and side
facing Anderson Street,



1956/57 Rate Book shows that in that year the firm bought over the long existed Brockhoff & Co. which was its friendly rival and neighbour for many years. This newly acquired brick biscuit factory had three floors and occupied a site of 71' X 160'. The firm also bought the two-storey brick garage (106' X 146') from Brockhoff & Co. This brick garage is still functioning and situated in Laurens Street.

In 1959/60 the firm leased its g.i. wooden store (167' X irregular) at the western side of Laurens Street to Antill Ranger Pty. Ltd. At this stage the firm was paying an annual rate of £2216 3s 6d. for its brick house at 521, Victoria Street; two-storey garage and g.i. wooden store at w. Laurens Street; brick factories at No.3. & No.19, Anderson Street.

The firm's property remained unchanged till 1961/2. And after this year the firm amalgamated with other biscuit manufacturing companies to form the present Arnott, Guest Pty. Ltd. (1)

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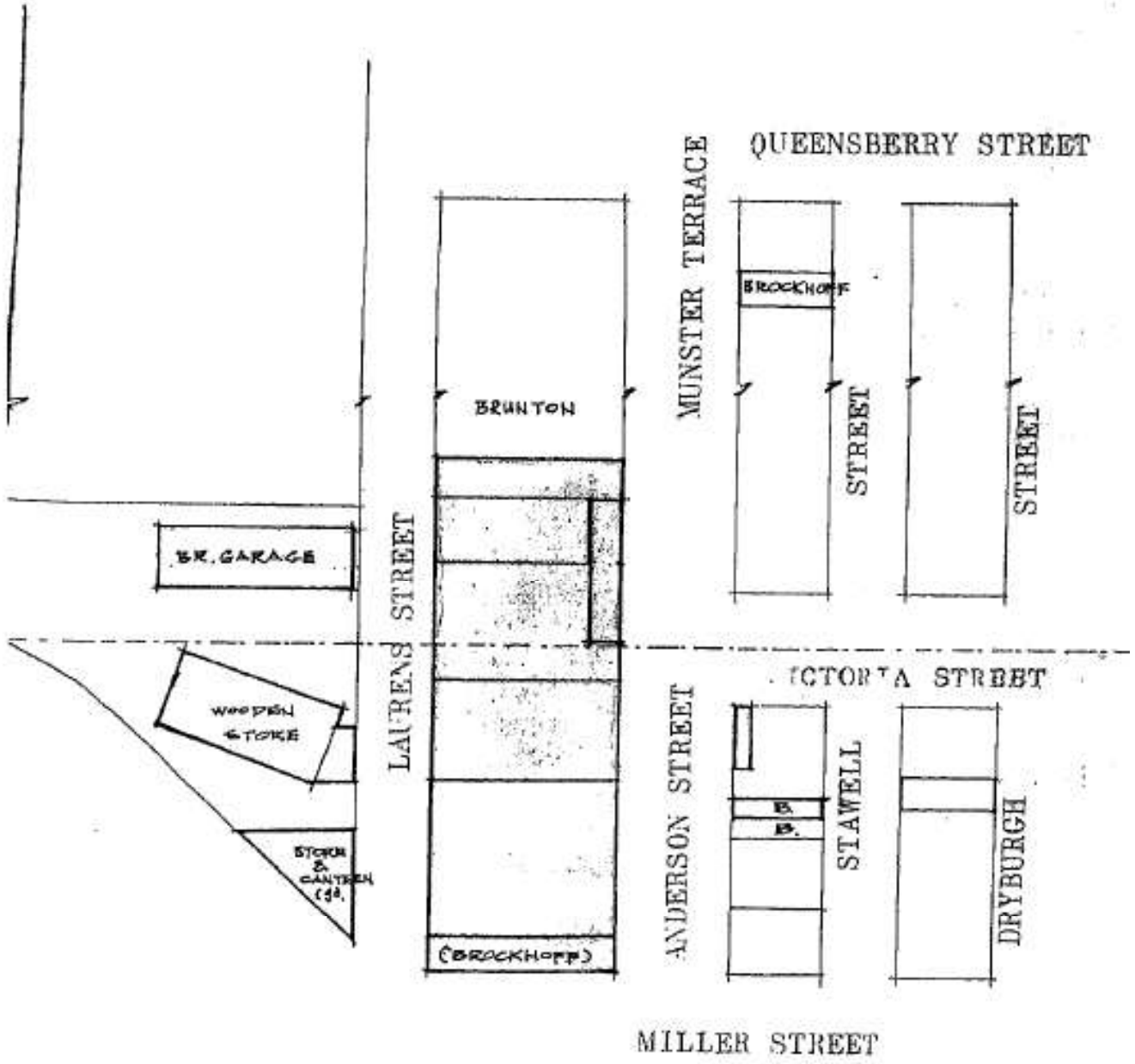
(1) the chapter "The Merger".

59



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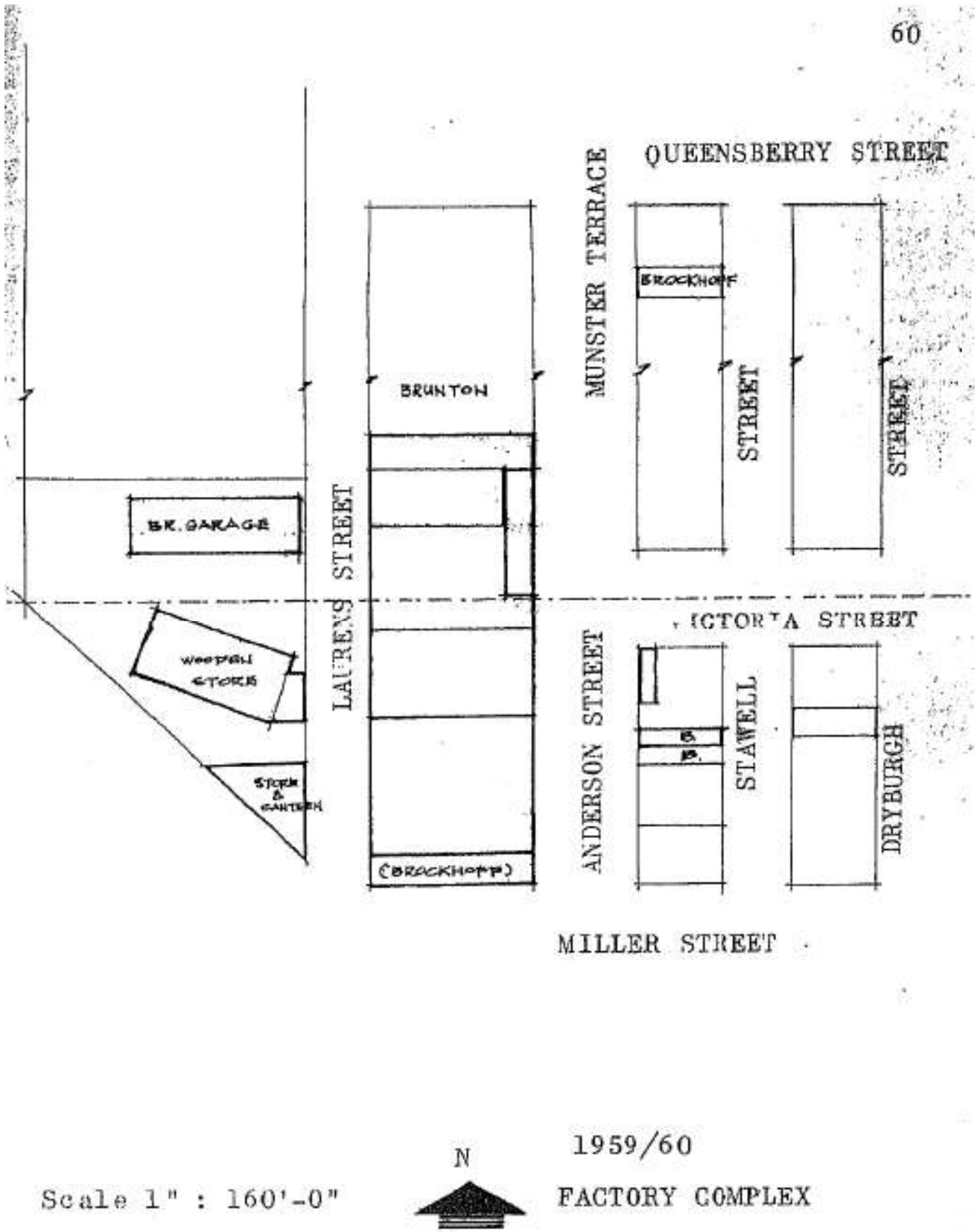
N

1956/57

FACTORY COMPLEX


60
QUEENSBERRY STREET
MUNSTER TERRACE
BRUNTON
BROCKHOFF
STREET
STREET
BR. GARAGE
LAUREN'S STREET
VICTORIA STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
(BROCKHOFF)
MILLER STREET
N
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
1959/60
FACTORY COMPLEX

A.F. BROCKHOFF & CO. PTY. LTD., ANDERSON STREET.

This firm was once a biscuit manufacturer, malt vinager brewer and manufacturer of self-raising flour (1). The head office was situated at 380, Flinders Street, Melbourne. The present building, at the corner of Miller Street and Anderson Street, was its principle factory. At the begining of this century, it had its branch at Sussex Street, Sydney. At present, the firm has shifted to Burwood. The firm does a large business throughout the whole of AustralianStates and New Zealand.

Mr. Adolph Brockhoff, the head of the firm, a native of Germany, was born at Mecklenberg-Schwerin, and educated at the Schwerin Gymnasium. On leaving school he went to the United States of America and had various experience in different occupations principally in New York and in the States of Wisconsin and Virgina.

In 1863, A.F. Brockhoff came to Australia, and engaged himself in a drapery establishment

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(1) Smith & James's "Cyclopaedia of Victoria" Vol. III. 1903-5.

in Brunswich Street, Fitzroy, and, after a short period there, he left for Wood's Point, where he received an appointment in Miller's General Store. After a stay of two years, he went to Crooked River and engaged himself in General store-keeping in Grant. He eventually sold out and went to Belfast, where, for two years, he carried on business as general storekeeper and then came to Melbourne to take the position of head traveller in a Melbourne firm, remaining there for twelve years. At the termination of his engagement in 1881, he bought the biscuit manufacturing concern of Messrs. Smith and Sons, the corner building of the present Arnott, Guest & Co Pty. Ltd. (1).

The history of the premise can be traced as early as 1875 when the occupier and rate payer was Messrs. Smith & Sons. The building was described in 1875 Rate Book at "brick bakery, 56' X 115'".

Robert Stewart was then taken as partner and the firm was trading as Brockhoff & Co.

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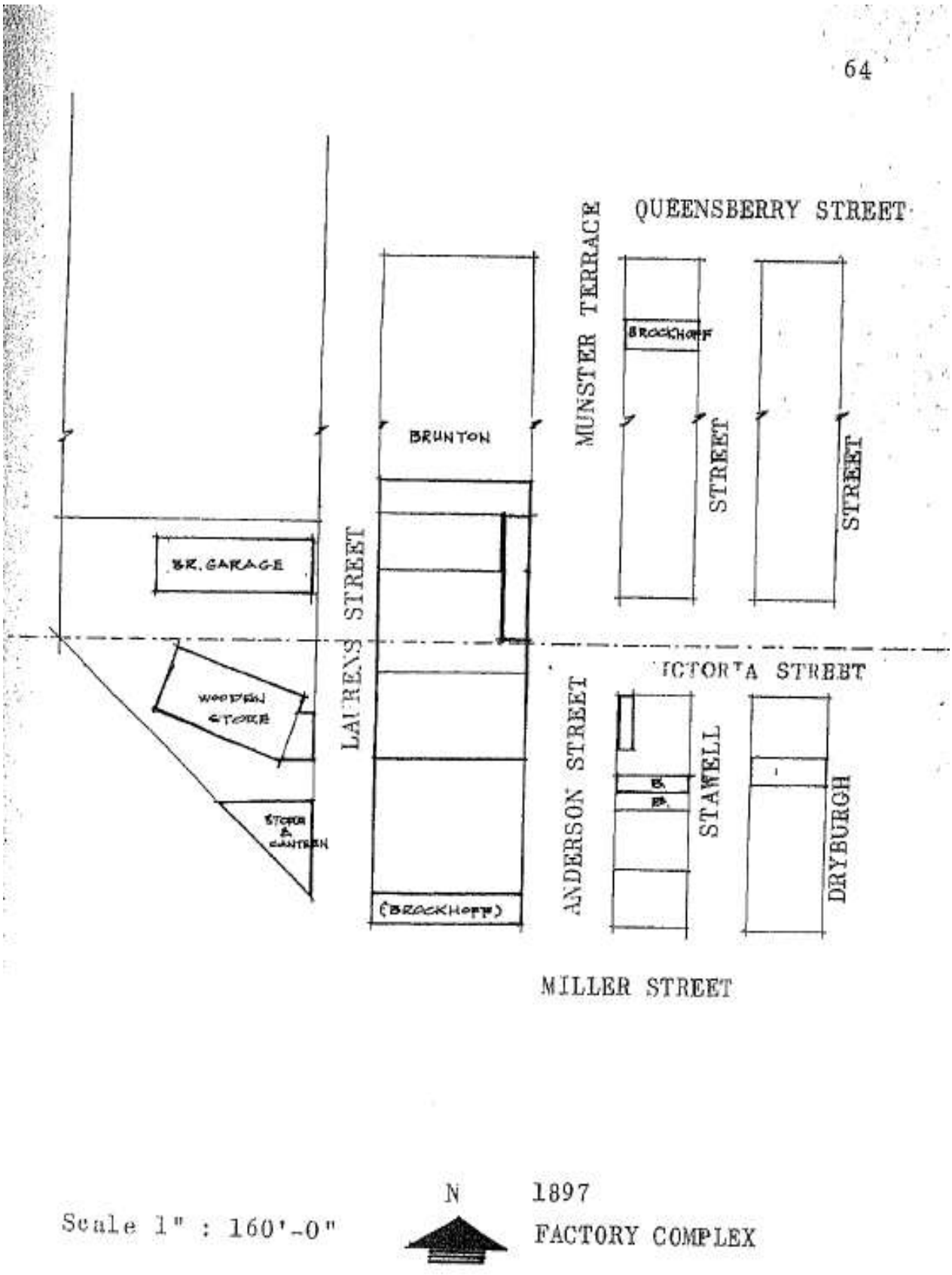
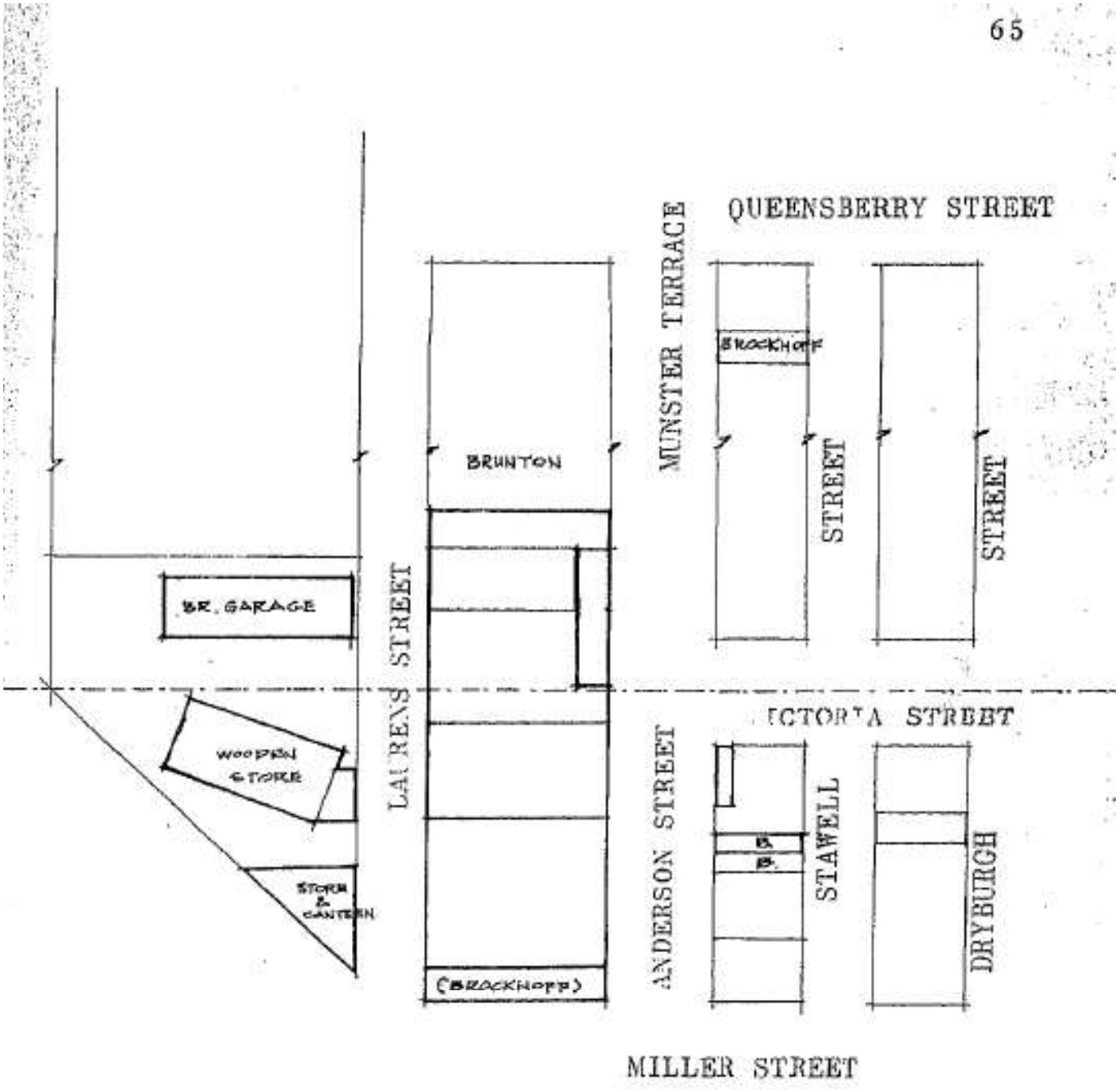
(1) See The Age, 23/1/1937.

in 1883. The firm entered extensively into jam and preserve manufacturers; but shortly afterward, Kimpton bought Stewart's interest and the style of the firm was then altered to Kimpton & Brockhoff & Co. in 1886. This partnership was carried on for twelve months only, and Kimpton retired in 1887. Gutheil joined the firm in 1888 and the business of vinegar brewing was added to the firm's operations. Since the death of Gutheil in 1891, Brockhoff carried on the business and was sole proprietor until 1897 when his son Frederick Brockhoff was admitted as a partner in the Melbourne business, and the other son Charles Brockhoff as a partner in the New South Wales branch, which was carried out at Sussex Street, Sydney.

1897 Rate Book recorded the factory as a "brick store in Anderson Street, with two flats, 71' X 163', annual rate: £11 10s."

In the following year the firm acquired an additional brick stables with two flats, 40' X 80'


64
QUEENSBERRY STREET
MUNSTER TERRACE
BRUNTON
BRACKHOFF
STREET
STREET
BR. GARAGE
LAURENS STREET
WOOLPEN STORE
STORE & CANTEEN
(BRACKHOFF)
ICTORIA STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
MILLER STREET
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
N
1897
FACTORY COMPLEX



Scale 1" : 160'-0"

N

1898
FACTORY COMPLEX

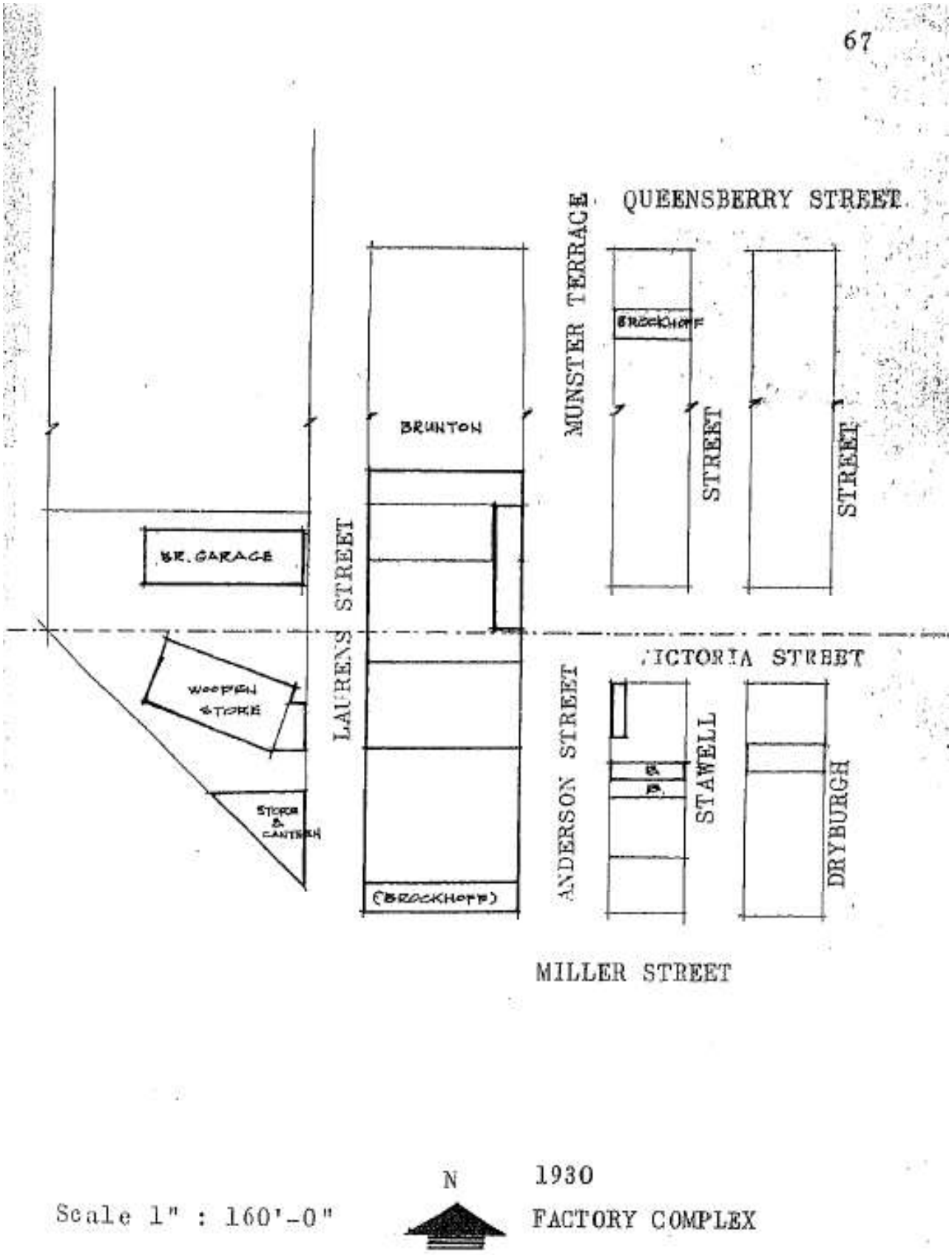
1905/06 Rate Book recorded that the building had three flats instead of two flats as in 1898. This must be a rebuilt building after the fire as The Age of 23rd January, 1937, put it; "The first factory was destroyed by fire early in the present century. A large one was built in its place."

In 1906 the firm bought a piece of land at Laurens Street.

According to the 1925 Rate Book the factory was a "brick warehouse and bakery, site 71' X 160' annual rate: £75".

Unfortunately, "the firm was burned down again in 1929," continued The Age, "and the present three-storey building of reinforced concrete was then erected, and equipped with the most modern plant procurable."

By 1930, other than the vacant land at Laurens Street, brick warehouse and brick store in Anderson Street, the firm further acquired the piece of "land and brick sheds. 30' X 82', at Stawell Street" with an annual rate of £2.

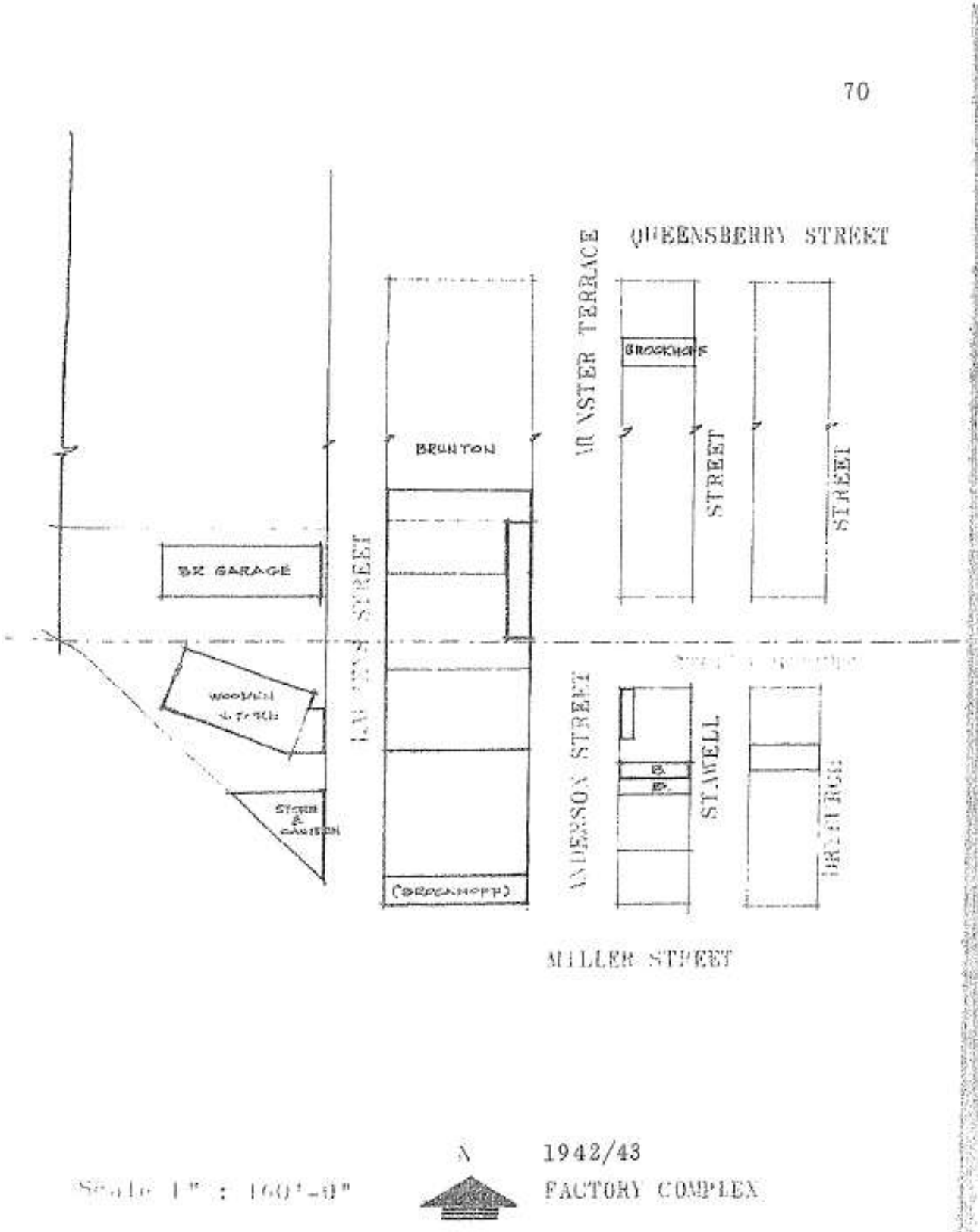

67
QUEENSBERRY STREET
MUNSTER TERRACE
BRUNTON
BR. GARAGE
LAURENS STREET
STREET
STREET
VICTORIA STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
(BROCKHOFF)
MILLER STREET
N
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
1930
FACTORY COMPLEX

This is the first factory occupied by A.F. Brockhoff & Co. before burnt down by the first fire.

Between 1942 and 1943, a brick garage of two floors was erected on the firm's vacant land in Laurens Street. The annual rate was £12. In the same time, the firm again acquired a brick house at 53, Stawell Street. This house had four rooms occupying a site of 20' X 83' and the annual rate was £1 12s, The occupier was Arrow Smith, but later changed to Pulmer Alexander in 1945/46 and Carruthers David in 1955/56.

By 1956/57, the firm ceased to operate in Anderson Street. Its factory at 3, Anderson Street; two-storey brick garage at Laurens Street and brick store at 44, Anderson Street were all sold to T.B. Guest & Co. Pty Pty.

Mr. F.D. Brockhoff, son of the founder and the managing director of the firm in Anderson Street (since the death of the founder) ,died in 1961. The Age of 19th October, 1961 wrote: "A former leadding Melbourne businessman, Mr. Frederick Douglas Brockhoff, died on Tuesday. He was 84. Until about 20 years,Mr. Brockhoff played a leading part in the biscuit-


70
QUEENSBERRY STREET
WORCESTER TERRACE
BRUNTON
BRICK GARAGE
STREET
BROCKHOFF
STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
BRICK
(BROCKHOFF)
MILLER STREET
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
N
1942/43
FACTORY COMPLEX

making firm founded by his father, Alfred Brockhoff. Mr. Brockhoff, who had lived in Queen's Road since 1952 held a number of directorship in public companies. He is survived by 3 sons, 6 daughters and 4 great-grandchildren. A private funeral will take place today."

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The Merger

THE MERGER

After 1962, T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. amalgamated with the Arnott group of biscuit companies. Brockhoff's Biscuits Pty. Ltd. later joined in to form the Australian Biscuit Company Pty. Ltd.

Owing to the threat of taking-over of Swallow & Ariell Ltd. by an overseas company, the Australian Biscuit Co. Pty. Ltd. proposed to its shareholders, on the 24th April, 1964, the taking-over of Swallow & Ariell Ltd.

However, on the 1st of July, 1966, this Australian Biscuit Company Pty. Ltd. changed its name to Arnott's Biscuits Pty. Ltd., so that the Brockhoff's, Guest's and Arnott's biscuit companies will change their names to Arnott-Brockhoff-Guest Pty. Ltd. thus "linking the Company's name more closely with its manufacturing and marketing activities in Victoria and Tasmania", claimed the formerly Australian Biscuit Company Pty. Ltd.

All these companies are old established family organisations which have been built up over a few generations, as in the case of Guest's, three generations, Brockhoff's, four generations, and Arnott's, five generations.

It is hoped that after the merger, each company will enjoy a healthy but firendly rivalry relationship with each other, and this attitude remains to be the common good of the members of the group, the retail grocer and the consumer.

Part III

Please note, some pages containing basic architectural drawings not relevant to the Guest family history omitted. This accounts for a break in the numbering sequence which are the authors, Loh & Chew's original numbering system. The research narrative remains continuous.

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THE TRANSFER OF LANDS.

INTRODUCTION

The present site at North and West Melbourne was not acquired by T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. until 1896. The land was originally belonged to several owners before it reached the present firm.

In this section, the information used are solely derived from the Title Office in Queen Street, with the kind assistance of the staff there.

Part 1 : Crown Land granted to A.G. Corbett

On 13th April, 1872, Andrew Gibson Corbett of Brighton was granted a piece of Crown Land containing 2 acres 3 roods 36 perches (Diagram 1) subjected to Section 99 of the Land Act of 1869. A sum of £892-10-0 was paid for, the description given was:

"Commencing at the South East angle of allotment seventeen of section seventy-three A in the Parish of Jika Jika and within the Borough of Hotham and bounded in the East by Munster Terrace bearing South five chains fifteen links on the South by a line bearing

West two chains forty-three links across a roadway bearing West fifty links and again by a line bearing West seventeen links on the South West by a line bearing North forty-six degrees thirty-nine minutes West six chains fifty links on the West by a line bearing North one chain twenty-one links and on the North by lines bearing East four chains ninety links and South fifty-two links across the before maintained roadway bearing East fifty links and by allotment seventeen aforesaid bearing East two chains forty-three links to the commencing point" (1)

In the following year, on 16th June, Corbett sold the whole land to George Henry Taylor, a solicitor, of 91 Queen Street, Melbourne. Taylor mortgaged it to Cornelius Job Ham on the very day.

However under the ownership of George Henry Taylor, the land was subdivided into four major sections which were sold slowly.

Section (a)

The first part of which was sold to

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(1) See Certificate of Title - Crown Allotment in Appendix

James MacBain on 27th January in 1874 and the area indicated in the Title is 29 4/10 perches. The size shown is 50'-0" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 2). MacBain did not hold on to the land for very long. In the same year on August 18th., the land changed hands. John Smith and James William Smith, biscuit manufacturers of Lonsdale Street East, Melbourne, were registered as owners.

The Smiths then mortgaged the land to Hugh Stitt and Thomas Russell on 31st of Ausust, 1874. On 17th of December, 1879, John Smith ceased the ownership and James William Smith then sold the land to Robert Stewart, a Jam Manufacturer, and Adolph Brockhoff on 8th of September 1880.

Meanwhile Stewart and Brockhoff also acquired a piece of land of 20'-0" X 160'-4½" situated next to the above land from the same owner and John Smith (Diagram 3). Hence the total size of the land was then 70'-0" X 160' 4½" (Diagram 4). Stewart and Brockhoff in turn mortgaged it to Hugh Stitt and Thomas Russell. Three weeks later on 29th. they mortgaged it to James William Smith.

Henry William Dunluf of Melbourne was appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert Stewart on 24th of April, 1882. On the following 4th of September, Adolph Brockhoff was registered as the sole owner of the land containing an area of 1 rood 1 2/10 perches. Brockhoff then mortgaged it to The Federal Bank of Australia Ltd. on the same day. In the year 1891 Brockhoff mortgaged it to William Pitson and William Pearson. A note in the Title read, "Discharge with a sum of £3,000 and interest" and dated 4th April, 1894 referring to the last mortgage. On 5th of December, 1923 the land was transferred to A.F. Brockhoff & Co. Pty. Ltd. And finally T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. bought the above land on 22nd of February, 1966. (Acquisition No.1. see Master Plan).

Section (b)

The second part of the land belonging to Taylor was sold to George Chambers on 20th of April, 1874. The area and size indicated in the Title are 2 roods 9 7/10 perches and 152'-3" X 160'-4½" respectively. Chambers of Lonsdale Street East, Melbourne, later subdivided the land and sold it in three sections between 1874 and 1883, namely b (i), B (ii) and b (iii):-

(b) (i)

This part was sold to John Smith and James William Smith on 16th of October, 1874. The area and size indicated are 20'-0" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 3). This parcel of land formed part of the 70'-0" X 160'-4½" lot as discussed in Section (a).

(b) (ii)

This piece of land was transferred to Hugh Lennon, an agricultural implement manufacturer of Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, on 4th of April, 1876. The size of which is 21'-9" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 5). Its area was recorded as 12 8/10 perches. A memo No.8178 dated 6th of August, 1888 in the Title records:
"Bella Lennon, of Manningham Street, Carlton and James Robertson of Lothian Street North Melbourne, willwright, are registered as proprietors of the within described land as executrix and executor to whom probate of the will of Hugh Lennon who died on 22nd July, 1886 was granted on 12th August, 1886."
Another memo No.3399 dated 10th December, 1896 recorded Bella Lennon as the sole-proprietor. This formed part of the land of Bella Lennon

to be discussed in Part 111 below.

(b) (iii)

The balance of the land of George Chambers finally parted from him to Robert Stewart on 3rd of August, 1883. The area and size indicated are 1 rood 25 1/10 perches and 110'-0" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 6). During the possession of Stewart, the land was mortgaged to George Chambers on 3rd of August, 1883 and also to William Allison Blair (the younger) on 19th of November, 1883. A memo No.378 dated 18th of October, 1886 records Thomas Yelf Tullock and William Allison Blair (the younger) as the trustees of the estate of Robert Stewart. Thomas Yelf Tullock sold his share of the property to John Ronald Blair on 20th November, in that year. W. A. Blair and J. R. Blair then leased it to Edward McLiskey Crawford on 18th of January, 1892. On 1st of November, 1895, Isabel Dawson and Minnie Waters Blair bought the land and mortgaged it to The English, Scottish and Australian Banking Ltd. In the meanwhile, the land that was leased to Crawford continued.

On 3rd August, 1896, Thomas Bibby Guest, steam biscuit manufacturer of William Street, Melbourne, was registered as the owner of the land in the Title by transfer from The English, Scottish and Australian Banking Ltd. From Thomas Bibby Guest the land was transferred to T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. on 9th of February, 1899. (Acquisition No.2. See Master Plan)

Section (c)

The third part of Taylor's land was sold to Hugh Lennon on 28th April, 1874. This is the biggest transaction of land made by Taylor so far. It consisted of two pieces of land (Diagram 7). The area recorded is 2 acres 0 rood 25¼ perches. Hugh Lennon mortgaged it to George Henry Taylor and it was finally transferred to Cornelius Job Ham. On 17th of July, 1888, Bella Lennon and James Robertson were registered as proprietors of the estate of Hugh Lennon. Memo No.3399 recorded Bella Lennon as the sole owner of the land. (See previous Section (b) (ii)).

The Victorian Railways Commissioner acquired part of the Lennon's property on 5th of

February, 1897 (Diagram 8). Finally the land was surrendered for public use---widening of road (the present Laurens Street).

But records in another Title indicated that a day earlier (on 4th of February), the Victorian Railways Commissioner transferred a piece of land to Bella Lennon. The area and size indicated are 1 rood 4½ perches and 41'-0" X 290'-5" (Diagram 9). (1)

The remainder of Bella Lennon's land was accumulated under one common Title to be separately discussed in Part 111.

Section (d)

The balance of the land belonging to Taylor with an area of 11 5/10 perches was transferred to Hugh Lennon on 11th of May, 1874. The size was 19'-7'¾" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 10). After the death of Hugh Lennon (on 22-7-86) this piece became part of estate of Hugh Lennon and was granted to Bella Lennon and James Robertson. As in previous case, Robertson ceased ownership on 10th of December, 1896. Bella Lennon became the sole owner. This piece was also accumulated in the common title of Bella Lennon to be discussed in Part 111.

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(1) The above two transactions were perhaps carried out on exchange basis.

Part 11 : Crown Land granted to E. H. Mount

In this section, the discussion of Edward Henry Mount's land concerns only an allotment of it.

In the year 1873, on 22nd of May, Edward Henry Mount of Melbourne was granted a Crown Land which contained an area of one acre in Section seventy-three A, consisting of Allotments 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17. The price was £251-0-0. During the possession of Mount, he sold them in different subdivisions. One, which interests us in this discussion, is Allotment 17 (Diagram 11).

This piece of land was sold to Hugh Lennon on 4th of February, 1876. The land contained an area of 1 rood 22 8/10 perches; and its size was 106'-5" X 160'-0". Hugh Lennon died on 22nd of July, 1886 and the estate went to Bella Lennon and James Robertson. However, the land was then belonged to Bella Lennon.

During Bella Lennon's ownership, it was sold partly to Thomas Brunton on 19th of December, 1896. The remainder was accumulated in one common Title to be discussed in Part

111 below. The land which Brunton acquired was of 36'-10" X 160'-4½" in size (Diagram 12) This parcel of land was finally sold to T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. on 16th of August, 1939. The Title also Stated the creation of an easement. It reads: "Transfer as to part and Creation of Easement to T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. ....."
(Acquisition No.3. See Master Plan)

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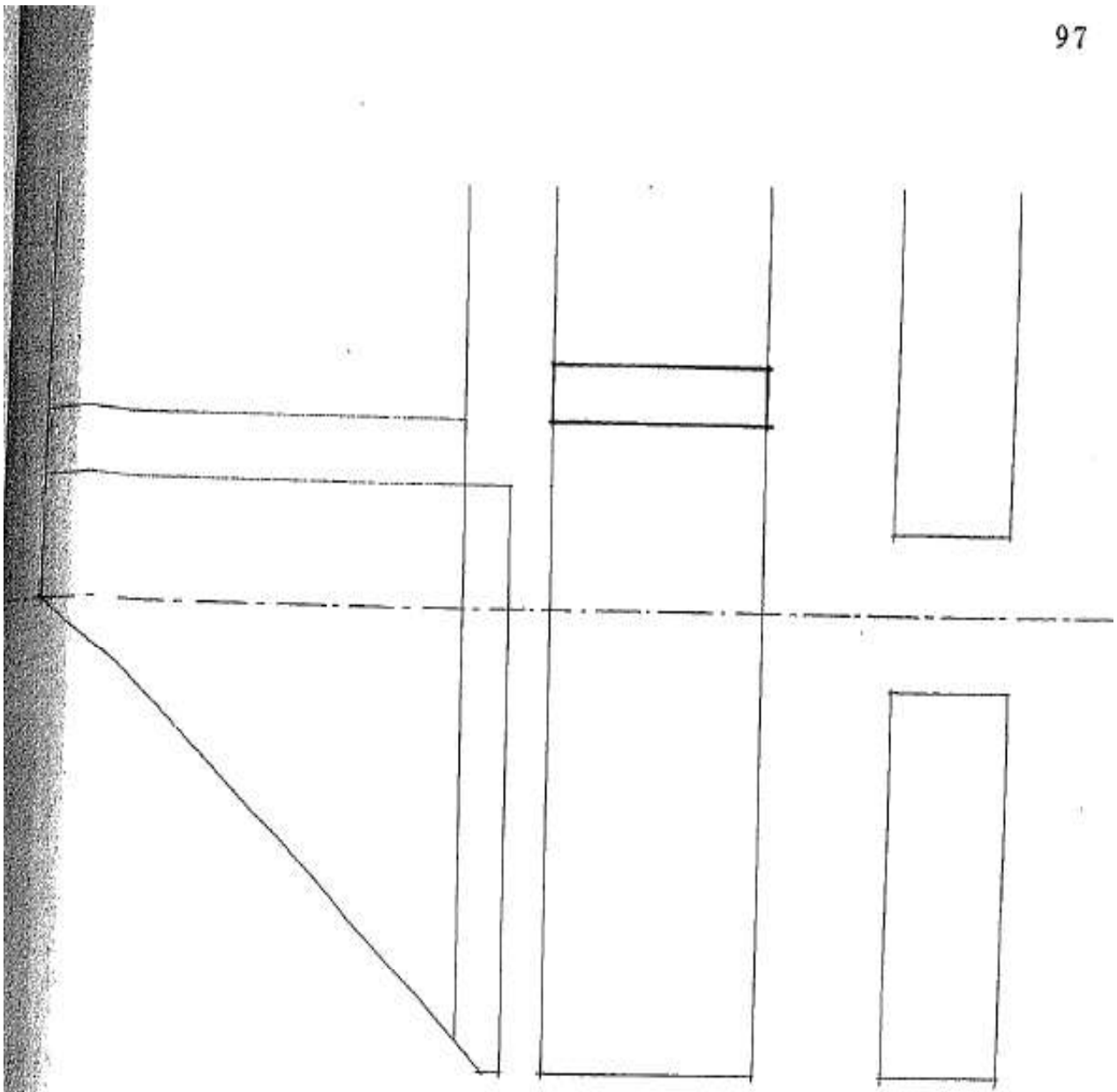

Scale 1" : 120'-0"

N

DIAGRAM 12

Part 111 : Common Title of Bella Lennon

Bella Lennon was the widow of Hugh Lennon who died on 22nd of July, 1886. She inherited an enormous amount of property from her husband Hugh Lennon whose motto was, "Speed the Plough" (1). She also invested in building society in the 1890's through William McLean, once chairman of the building society. Bella Lennon was amoung two other widows - Mesdames Macrae, and Benson - who lent McLean a total sum of £30,000 to invest in building society for them (2).

This section solely concerned with the property of Bella Lennon. The Title indicates an accumulation of land belonging to Bella Lennon. The Titles which were accumulated into a single common Title are as follows:

Volume No. 675	Folio No. 134810
Volume No. 678	Folio No. 135405
Volume No. 825	Folio No. 164817
Volume No. 842	Folio No. 168398
Volume No.2439	Folio No. 487676

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(1) D. Saunder's "Historic Buildings of Victoria", 1966.

(2) M. Cannon's "The Land Boomers", 1967.

Proceeding from here, the land is again sold in parts---suvdivisions. The total area of the land indicated in the Title is 2 acres 2 roods 12 perches. It was dated 5th of February, 1897.

Section (a)

On 26th August, 1898, Bella Lennon transferred part of the land to Thomas Bibby Guest (Diagram 13). The size indicated in the Title is 112'-0" X 160'-0". It consisted of two pieces.T.B.Guest & Co Pty Ltd acquired it on 9th February, 1899. (Acquisition No.4. - see Master plan).

Section (b)

As Guest's factory expanded, T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. acquired more land. This time a piece of land was acquired from Bella Lennon on 11th of November, 1899. The size was 120'-0" X 160'-4½" (Diagram 14). (Acquisition No.5. - see master plan).

Section(c)

On 1st of May, 1905, further acquisition of land from Bella Lennon was made by T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. The area indicated is 1 acre 2 roods 16 perches (Diagram 15). (Acquisition No.6. - see Master plan)

Section (d)

The balance of Bella Lennon's land was sold to Adolph Frederick Brockhoff, Frederick Douglas Brockhoff, and Charles Thomas Brockhoff on 15th of May, 1905. The triangular land measures 100'-0" X 105'-11" X 145'-8" (Diagram 16). From the Brockhoff's, the land went to A.F. Brockhoff & Co. Pty. Ltd. on 5th of December, 1923. Finally T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. acquired this piece of land on 22nd of December, in 1956.

Part IV : Other Land acquired by Guest

Other surrounding properties were also acquired by T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. These are mainly located in North Melbourne around the area discussed above.

Section (a)

The first is a small rectangular land measuring 61'-4½" X 82'-6". T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. bought this piece of land from the Mercantile Bank of Australia Ltd. on 26th of January, 1905 (Diagram 17). It did not remain with Guest and on 8th of February, 1954, it was sold to Sisalkraft Distributors Co. Pty. Ltd.

Section (b)

Another smaller rectangular block of land was acquired by T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. on 11th of August, 1942. The former owner was Banjamin George Lewis. The frontage is facing Victoria Street, West Melbourne. The size is 16'-0" X 55'-4¾" with an area of 3 3/10 perches. The frontage of 16'-0" is facing Victoria Street, West Melbourne. In the 1943 Directory, it is recorded as 521 Victoria Street, West

Melbourne (Diagram 17).

Section (c)

The last known land acquired by Guest was in 1925 in Stawell Street and the address recorded in the 1930 Rate Book was 54 Stawell Street. T.B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd. ceased ownership in 1955/56. (Diagram 17).

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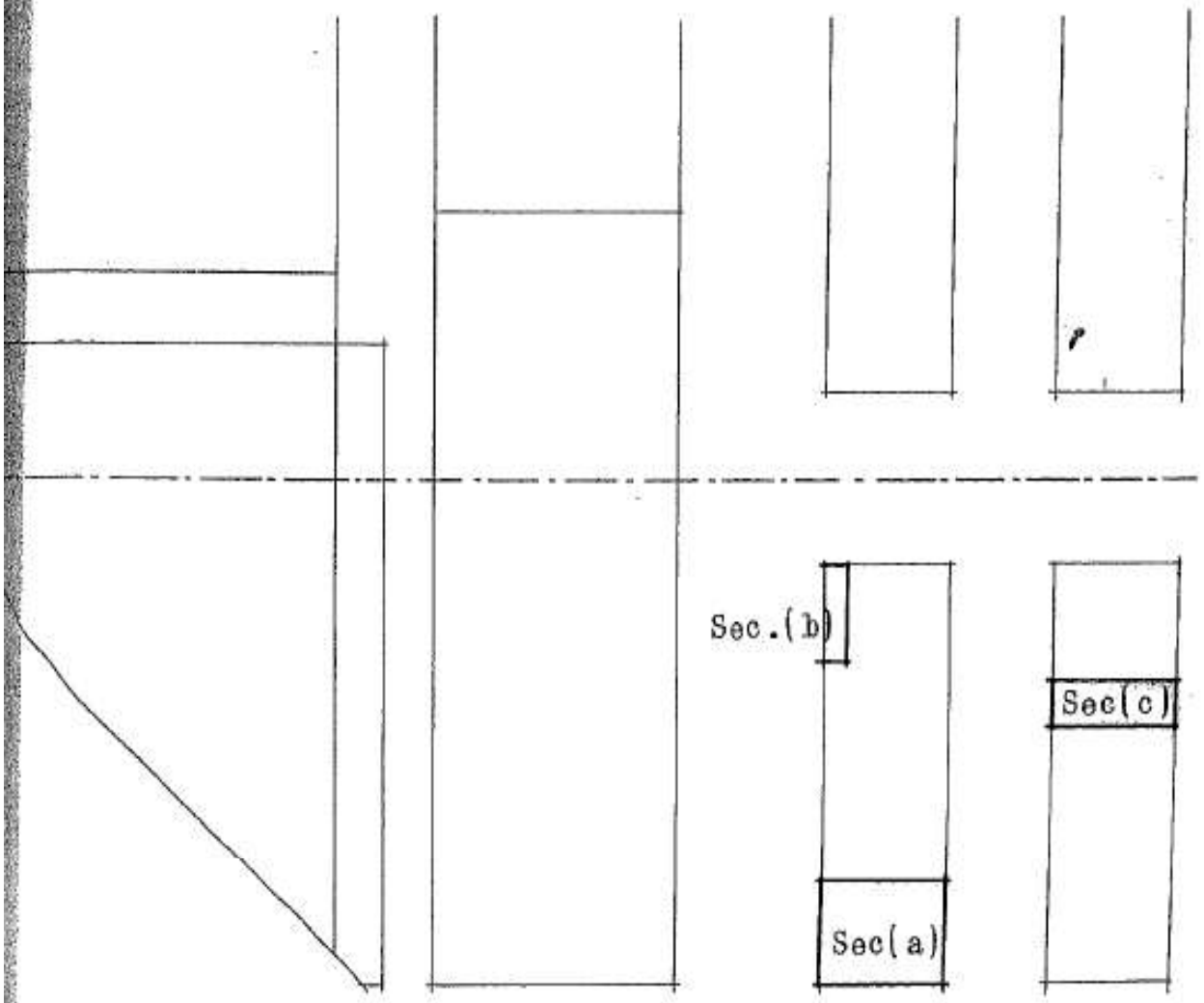

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DIAGRAM 17

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Part IV

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ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The early history of Australia is a fascinating story of hardship, endeavour, experiment, achievement and, sometimes, failure. Just imagine, within less than 200 years, many architectural styles have been imitated, adapted or created to serve the physical and aesthetic requirements of the different periods.

The Primitive Georgegian style was the most popular style for buildings erected in the pioneering days of all Australian colonies. "This childlike conception of the facade was justified only in the cooler climate of Tasmania." (1). Then came the Colonial Georgian Style (c1700-@ 1850). This style, however, did not stay long. It passed away before the colonies in Australia began to develop.

With the coming of Edmund Blacket to Sydney in 1842, the pattern of Gothic Revival

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(1) R. Boyd's "Australia's Home", 1961.

church architecture was set for scores of years. St. Paul and St. Patrick's Cathedrals in Melbourne are good examples of this style. Pseudo-Gothic features, such as pointed arches, turrets, battlements and ornaments, all characterised banks, insurance offices, university buildings and domestic architecture in Melbourne.

Victoria experienced its land boom and depression shortly after the early Melbourne land sales in 1837, reaching its peak about three years later. Extraordinary prices were paid for the lands. "Hundreds of people in the young colony joined in the rush to make profits from speculation" (1). But the banking collapse soon crashed in and practically every grazier and merchant went bankrupt.

The discovery of gold sparked off the second great boom which reached its peak in the 1850's. This financial prosperity through gold-mining and trading bought a change of attitude toward architecture. The Colonial

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(1) M. Cannon's "The Land Boomers", 1966.

Georgian style was too plain and modest to show off the newly acquired wealth, but the Italian Renaissance (i.e. Italianate style or Boom style in 1880-91) was adopted to flaunt prosperity as it was thought to be the most ideal for the purpose.

During the years between 1860 to 1870, opinion was so strongly divided as to whether English Gothic or Italian Classicism should be the best style for Australian conditions, that the term "Battle of the styles" was even applied (1).

An analysis of the factory premises will help to confirm that the premises were built around the dates revealed by the information from the Rate Books and other sources.

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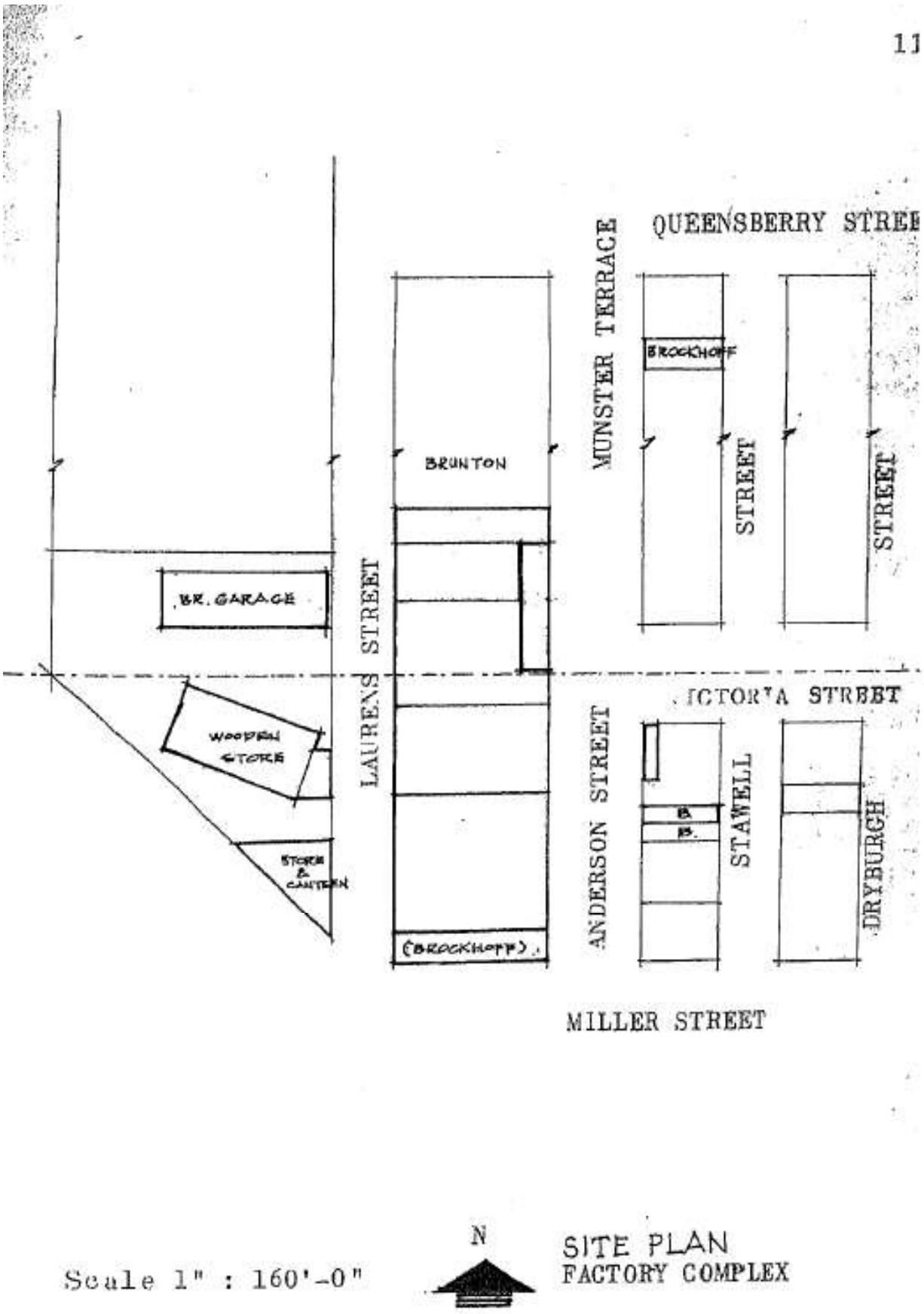
(1) R. Boyd's "Australia's Home".

ORIENTATION AND PLANNING

As illustrated by the site plan overleaf the whole factory is bounded by two parallel streets running in the North-South direction ------ Anderson Street / Munster Terrace and Laurens Street.

Planning of the present factory is simple and straight forward, as in the case of all factory planning. Entry to clerical offices is from Anderson Street, whereas entries to raw material stores and despatch areas are from Laurens Street. Owing to the topography of the site, entry from Anderson Street is one storey higher than that from Laurens Street.

The whole basement floor is used as the main factory areas where heavy machineries are involved. These areas include stores, baking, plant room and despatching. The ground floor of the office block and part of Brockhoff's factory is used as clerical office. First and second floors of the tall blocks are used for packing, tin washing, tin and biscuit stores.


11
QUEENSBERRY STREE
MUNSTER TERRACE
BROCKHOFF
BRUNTON
STREET
STREET
BR. GARAGE
LAURENS STREET
WOODEN STORE
STORE & CANTEEN
(BROCKHOFF)
ICTORIA STREET
ANDERSON STREET
STAWELL
DRYBURGH
MILLER STREET
N
Scale 1" : 160'-0"
SITE PLAN
FACTORY COMPLEX

THE FACADE

The facade of this factory complex gives a superb, massive and simple fenestration. It posses the quality of finess and strength and the natural beauty of solidness with the mellowing of age. The relationship of the masses and the voids is direct and simple. The use of materials in consistence, though the present factory complex has its buildings built at different times in answering to the need for expansion. Only Brockhoff's factory at the corner of Miller Street and Anderson Street (built by the firm after the fire in 1929), has its brick walls plastered and thus in great contrast to the rest of the factory complex which is in exposed brickwork.

As Anderson Street and Munster Terrace are at higher level than Laurens Street, therefore, the buildings appear to be three-storey buildings when viewing from Anderson Street and Munster Terrace, but they are actually four-storey buildings as it is so obvious when viewing from Laurens Street.

The elegant Italianate chimneys rising behind the parapet (viewing from Laurens Street) are a curious feature.

It is interesting to note the difference or similarity in character among those buildings originally built or occupied by Brockhoff, Crawford, Guest and Brunton. Brockhoff's factory was built after the fire in 1929 when rusticity of brickwall surface being discarded in favour of a smooth surface (1). The facade is extremely simple with the wide light openings dominating the walls. Crawford's factory (the present office block) was built in 1891 (2) when the Boom Style was still in favour and the depression years were to come. The facade is comparatively luxurious when comparing to other existing old factory buildings in Sough Melbourne. The arrangement of the white concrete lintel and keystone gives a beautifully repeated pattern. The small pediments, projecting from the four

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(1) R. Boyd's "Australia's Home".
(2) The chapter: "T.B. Guest & Co. in Anderson Street / Munster Terrace.

corners of the building, and the mouldings around them suggest an Italianate architectural style of the Boom Period of eighteen eighties. The tall block, (next to Brunton's) in Munster Terrace was originally built by T.B. Guest & Co. in 1896/97 (1), but the facade is very similar to the adjacent tall block belongs to T. Brunton & Co. Pty. Ltd. which was built in 1888 (2). The light openings are small. The bricks used are darker in tone than those used in Crawford's factory., but identical to Brunton's factory. The building is simple, solid and massive, and similar to many of the old warehouses existing in South Melbourne. The unusual porch, however, seems to be a later addition when the porch at the office block was added.

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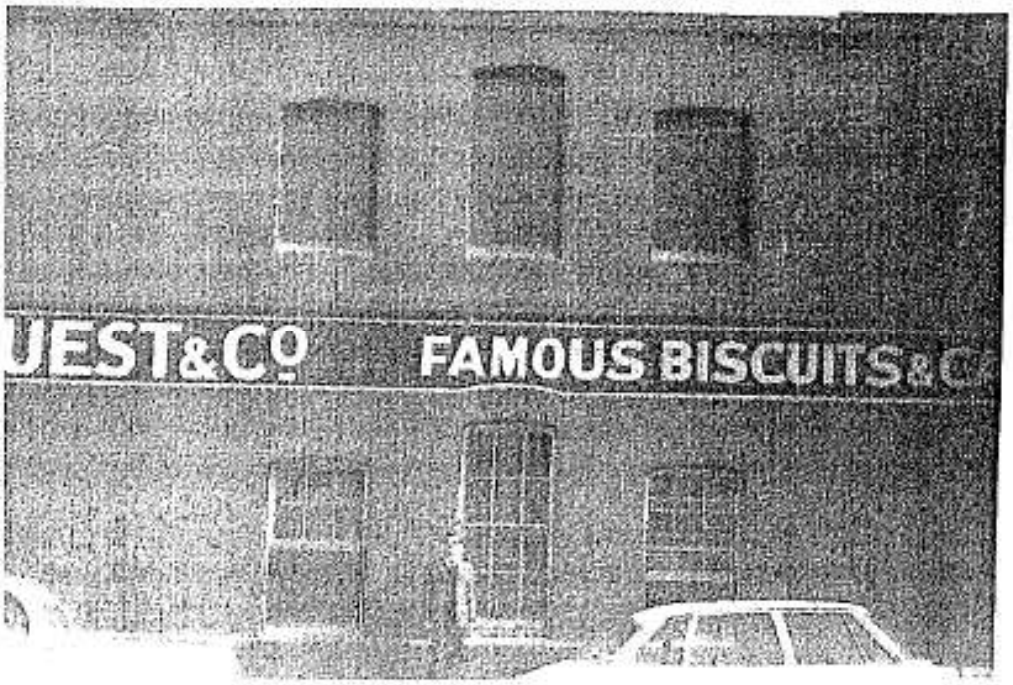
(1) See the chapter "T.B.Guest & Co. in Anderson Street and Munster Terrace".

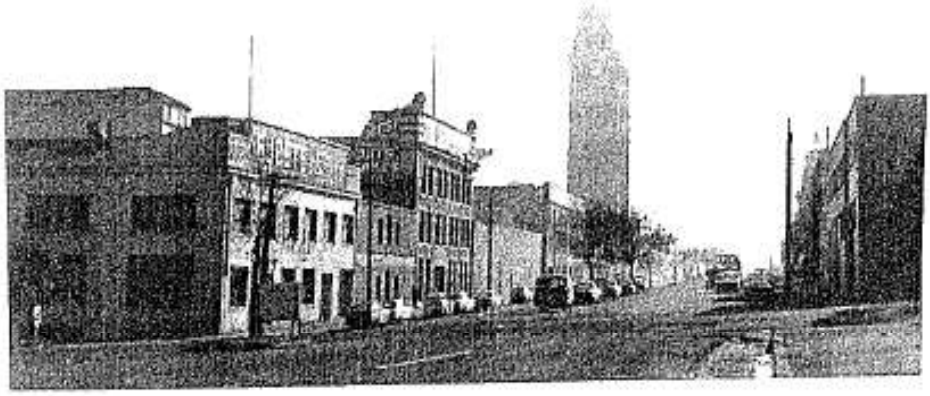
(2) Still in the posession of T.Brunton & Co. Pty. Ltd. are drawings of the buildings which were dated as 28th of August, 1888.

119



Front view of low bakehouse (adjoining Brockhoff's factory) from Anderson Street. Note the similarity of this facade with that of the tall block built by T.B. Guest in 1897/98.

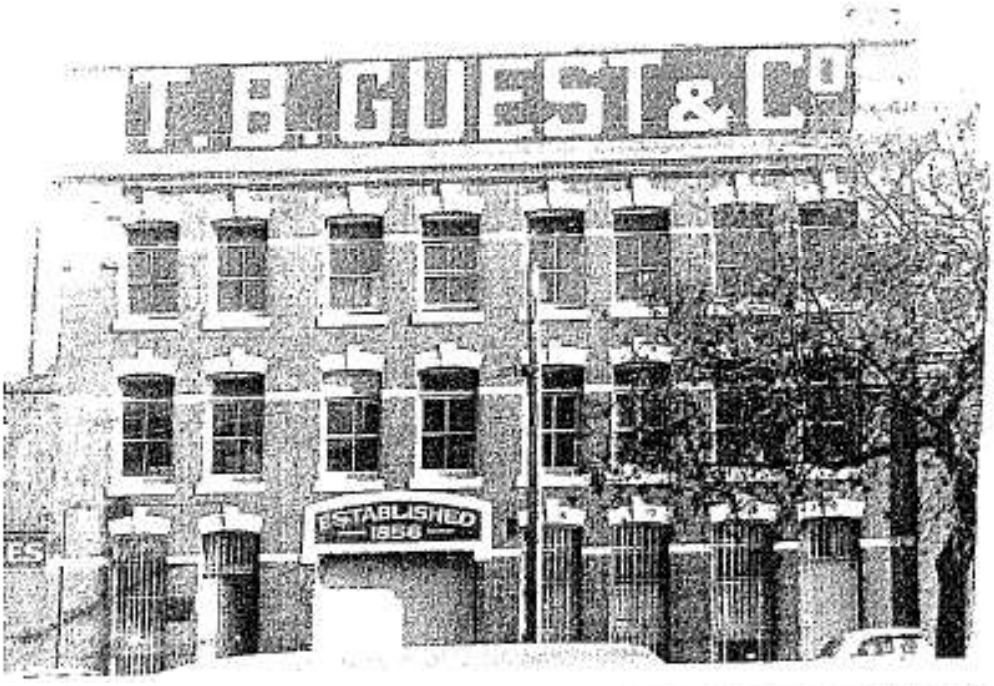
120



View from Anderson Street toward Munster Terrace.

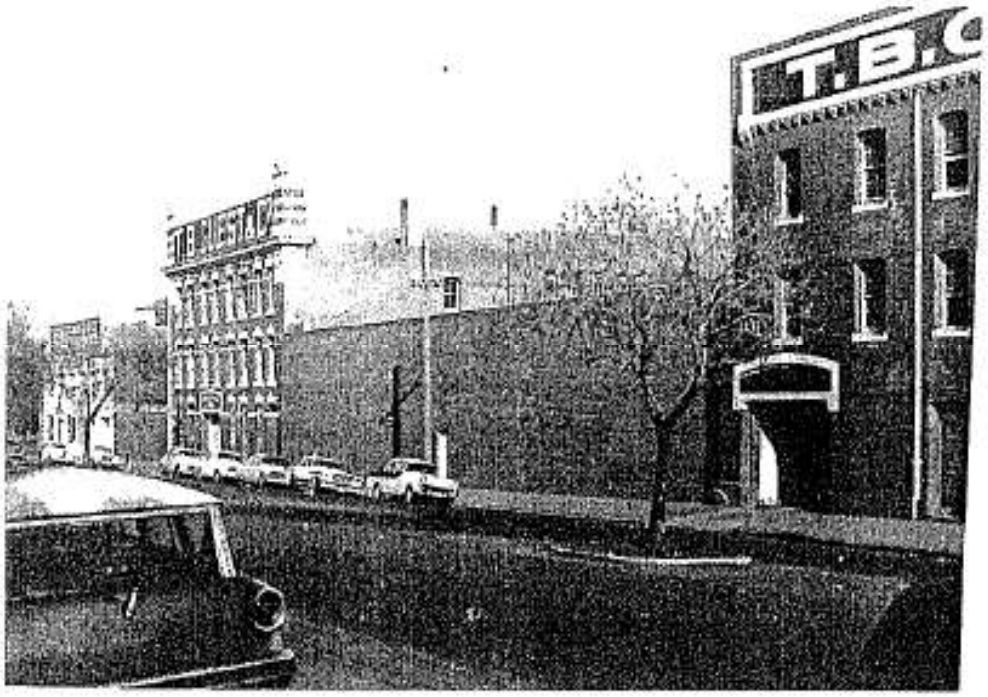
Front view of formerly Brockhoff's Factory.

Front view of low bakehouse facing Anderson Street.



Front view of Office Block (formerly Crawford's jam factory).

122

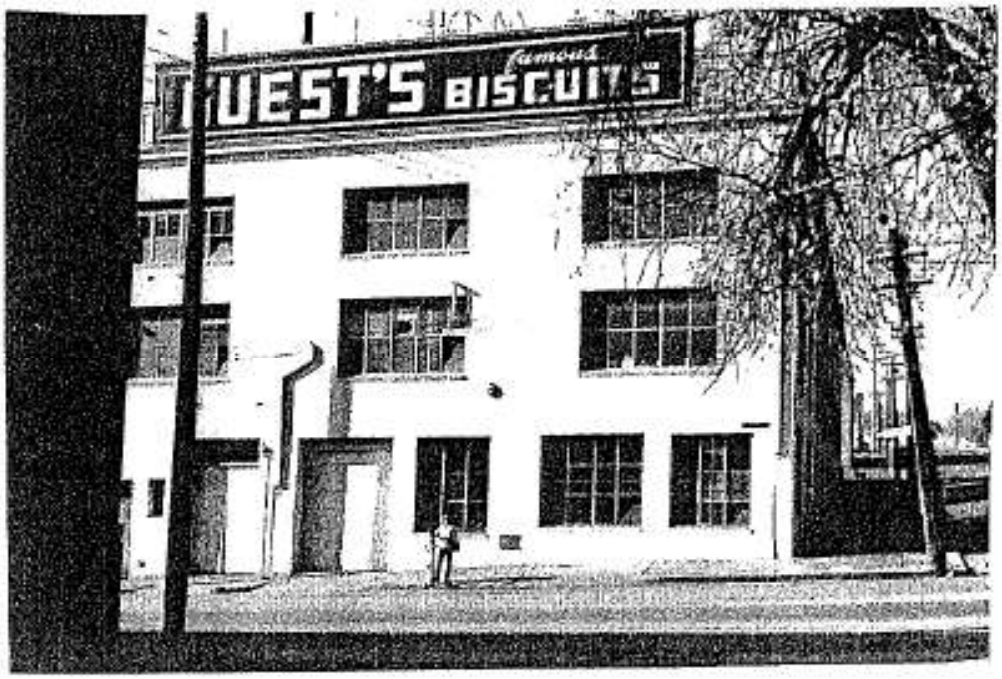


Front view of low bakehouse (11" cavity-walled)

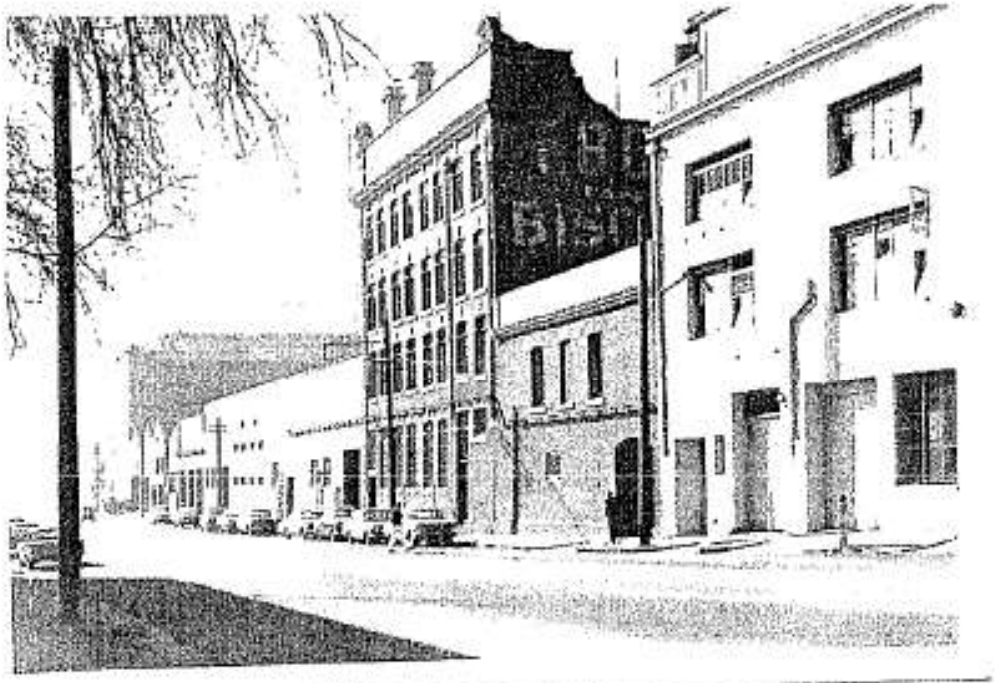
Front view Guest's factory tall block (Built: 1897/98).

123

Front view of Brunton's factory. Note the similarity in character of this building and the tall block of Guest's factory. Note also the similarity in window treatment. This building was built about ten years earlier.



Back view of Brockhoff's factory (formerly).



View from Laurens Street to Queensberry Street.

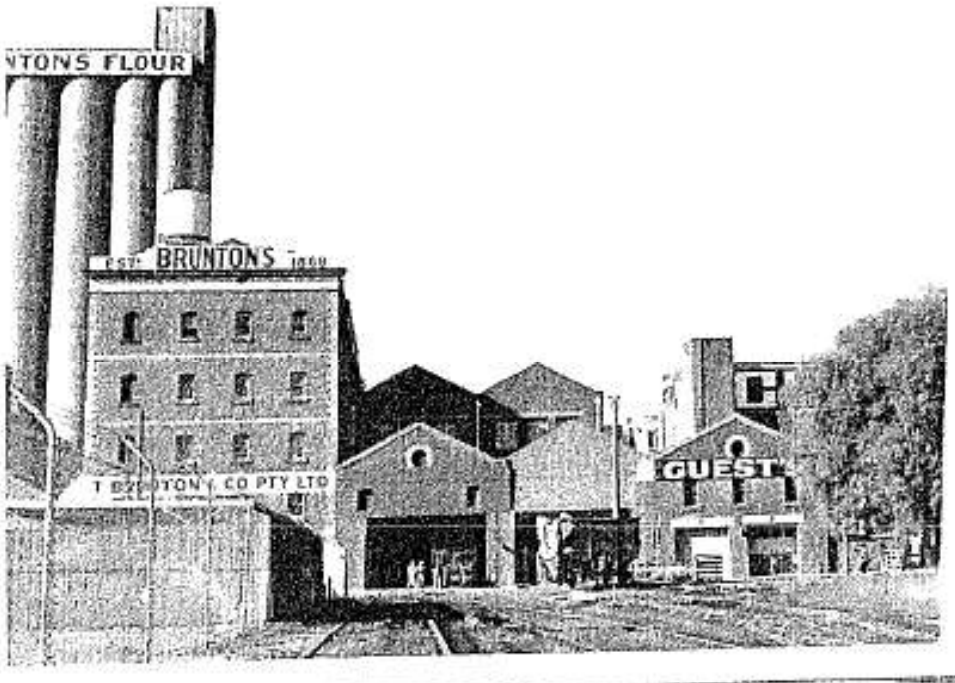
125

Back view of office block (formerly Crawford's Co.)

Back view of low bakehouse (11"-cavity walled)

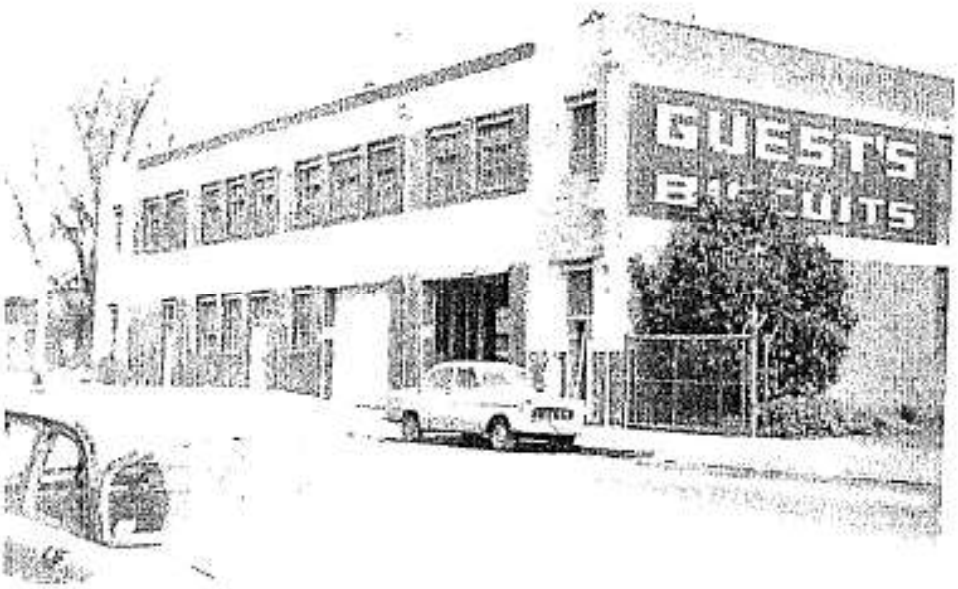
126

Back view of Guest's Despatch Office, Laurens St.

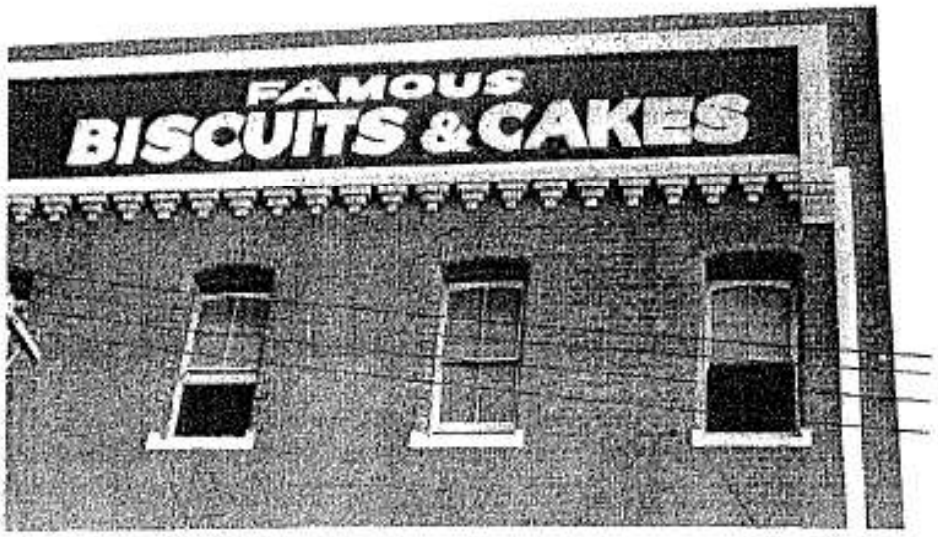


Back view of Brunton's and Guest's Despatch Offices. Note their similarity. Guest's Despatch Office could possibly be built by Brunton's as the land was brought from Brunton & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Front view of Guest's brick garage from Laurens Street. This garage is directly facing the Despatch Office in Laurens Street.



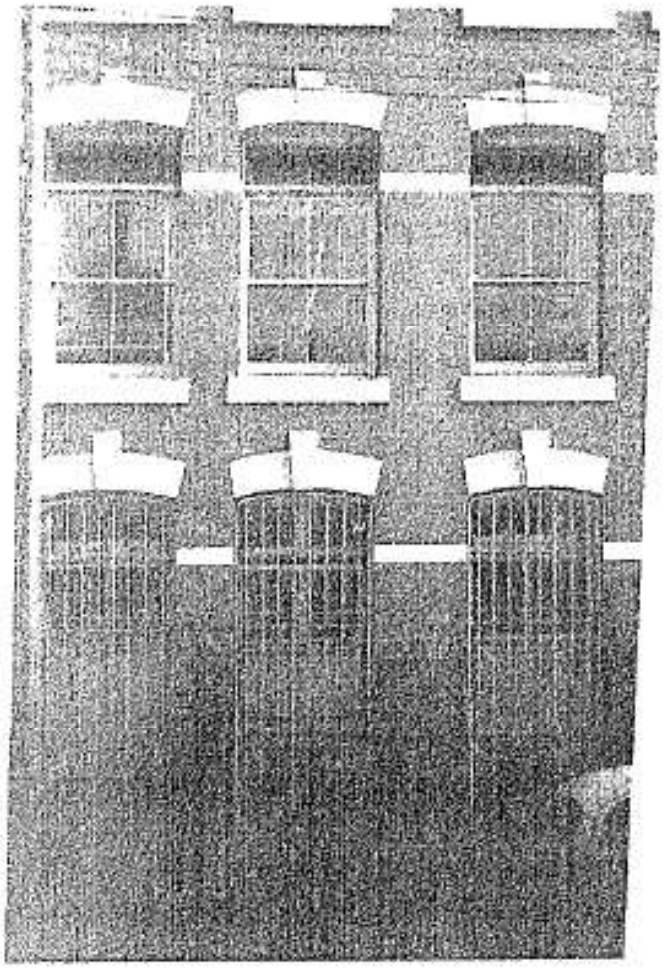
Front view Guest's store and canteen ; amenities above.



Window Details.

(Top) Tall Block,
(Right) Crawford's factory.

Note the difference. These buildings were built with a difference of seven years yet they are so different in appearance. Note also the unusual cornice of the Tall Block.



BRICKWALLS

The difference in tone of the external brickwalls of the buildings suggest to the eyes, even at the first glance, that they were built in different years.

Brockhoff's factory has a plastered brickwalls as it was rebuilt in 1929 when rusticity of brickwall surface being discarded in favour of a smooth surface, which indicated that prosperity had at last come round the corner. Plaster and pressed cement ornament returned.

Brickwalls of Brunton's and Guest's tall blocks in Munster Terrace are darker in tone than Crawford's factory though the last building was built earlier than Guest's but later than Brunton's tall blocks. However, all these brickwalls were laid in Flemish bond which is found in most of the older warehouses in South Melbourne today. The brickwalls of the low bakehouse must have been erected at a much later date as these walls appear to be rather

new. Besides, the brickwalls are cavity walls which was only become a fascinating external wall after the crash of 1893 (1). Although this portion of the factory is used as the baking areas where the heavy machineries are installed, yet these loadbearing cavity walls are strong enough as they do not exceed two storeys high. They are watertight and neat in appearance without headers showing on either side of the walls.

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(1) R. Boyd's "Australia's Home".

Part V

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The Story of Our Secondary Industries.

IX.—MANUFACTURE OF BISCUITS AND CAKES.

Bequest of Sound Industry By Enterprising Pioneers.

ONE of the most stable industries in Australia is that concerned in the manufacture of biscuits. It is authoritatively stated that out of every £1 taken over the grocer's counter, no less than 1/2 is from the sale of biscuits. This at first glance may appear surprising, but the cold statistical records of the Commonwealth Statistician show that about £1,000,000 worth of biscuits are made annually in Australia, and the business is shared by 30 factories, which give employment to more than 3000 people. The industry was established in Australia at an early stage of colonial settlement, and progressed from its inception. The pioneers of the biscuit trade were enterprising men, and their sound business methods are demonstrated to-day in the large factories which they have left to carry on the work they began away back in the fifties of last century.

Biscuit factory of T. Swallow & Co., Sandridge (now Port Melbourne) in 1856, on portion of the site now occupied by the large factory of Swallow & Ansell Ltd., Rouse-street. Top—Thomas Swallow, who established the business in 1854.

Studies for 32 years after the death of Mr. Scallon, was succeeded by his son, Mr. P. J. Derham, and after his death in 1902 Mr. C. A. M. Derham, the present general manager, was appointed.

To Melbourne by Bullock Waggon.

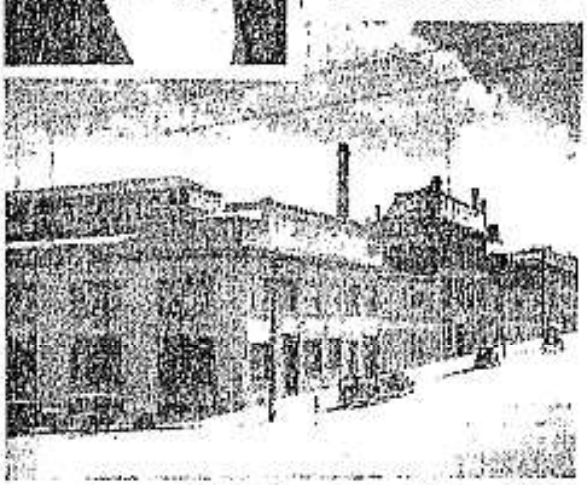
The firm of T. B. Guest and Co. Pty. Ltd. had its origin in Sydney about 85 years ago, but for over 80 of these years it has been in Melbourne. It began as Barnes, Guest and Co. in 1851 at a small factory in Pitt-street, Sydney. Ships biscuits were the sole products of the factory. The partners took turns at baking, and delivered the goods by hand truck. One night while Mr. Barnes was walking along Pitt-street he was shot in the back by a hold-up man. Mr. T. B. Guest carried on the business, but reports of Victoria's wonderful progress drew his attention southward, and after a time he closed the Sydney factory, packed his plant and machinery on a bullock waggon and set out for Melbourne.

It took T. B. Guest three months, and a half to travel to Melbourne. He set up his machinery in premises in William-street, opposite the site now occupied by the Law Courts, and opened the new factory late in 1851. The building consisted of two large top stores—the front one used as a warehouse, the other as the factory. A notable feature of the plant at the time was a travelling oven, consisting of an endless chain of perforated iron, eighteen feet in length, which passed slowly through the heated area, bearing on its surface the biscuits in process of baking. The business was still carried on in the name of Barnes, Guest and Co.

A visit of inspection to the factory of Messrs. Barnes, Guest and Co., "proprietors of the sole steam factory in Melbourne," is described in an interesting article published in "The Age" of 6th May, 1857 (Hansbridge—Port Melbourne, where Mr. Scallon's biscuit factory already had been established, was not then regarded as part of Melbourne evidently.) It is stated in the article that the firm (Barnes, Guest and Co.) employed two men and three boys. "Who turned out as much work as twice ten on the old system," and, although the works had not been in operation more than six months, the excellent quality of the goods produced had procured for the firm four medals of distinction from the Victorian Industrial Society.

"The Firm," the article continued, "has a weekly average of one ton of finer goods and five tons of plain biscuits. The ship-bread, indeed, derived from the other Australian colonies and America, is now nearly driven out of the markets, and very little is sent from England. The market at present is exclusively overstocked with English fancy goods, and the stores, preferring to deal with the cheaper articles of their quality, in both these positive superiority, is daily being diminished, the sale is annually increasing. The only other biscuit works now in the colony are those managed by Mr. Swallow, at Sandridge, where the machinery is worked by hand-power. There are two biscuit works in Sydney which formerly supplied the whole of the ships bread here."

After a couple of years the name of the firm was changed to T. B. Guest and Co. In the course of time the factory premises were removed along Williamstreet to the corner of Lonsdale-street, and in 1859 the firm moved to its present premises (since considerably extended) in Andrew-street, West Melbourne. The factory now—a four-storey building—covers an area of 400 x 200 ft., employs about 370 people and has a delivery fleet of 25 vehicles. The factory foreman, Mr. C. H. Judd, joined the staff when he was a boy of ten—68 years ago!



Biscuit factories of T. B. Guest & Co. Ltd., and A. F. Brockhoff & Co. Pty. Ltd., Andrew-st., West Melbourne. Top: Mr. T. B. Guest, founder of T. B. Guest & Co. Pty. Ltd., who died in 1908, aged 78 years.

—and the secretary, Mr. L. W. Whitton, has been with the firm for 42 years. The late chairman and managing director, Mr. Edgar L. Guest, who died recently, was a son of the founder, and one of the area stands in the background.

Other Large Firms.

Adjoining the factory of T. B. Guest and Co. is another large biscuit factory—that of A. F. Brockhoff and Co. Pty. Ltd. The firm was founded by the late Mr. A. F. Brockhoff, who, about 50 years ago, purchased the site of the present factories at the corner of Moor and Abbotsford streets, West Melbourne, and set up in business as a manufacturer of biscuits, cakes and self-raising flour. The first factory was destroyed by fire early in the present century. A large one was built in its place, but a second fire occurred in 1923 and the present extensive factory, consisting of six storeys constructed of reinforced concrete, was erected, and equipped with the most modern plant procurable.

A later arrival in the field of biscuit production in Melbourne was Arthur Gordon, a young Irishman who came to Victoria when he was 24 years of age, conducted a factory at Ballarat for a few years, went to New Zealand, returned to Melbourne, and set up in business as biscuit and cake maker in a small shop in Lygon-street, Carlton. Shortly afterwards he moved to larger premises in Lonsdale-street, on the site now occupied by the head office of Lacklan Ltd. In 1903 the factory was burnt down, and Arthur Gordon set up another factory in a building formerly occupied as a coffee house in Queen-street, Melbourne. He had two years, and as they grew he moved to both these localities. In 1912 the business was formed into a proprietary company, and in consideration of the manner in which this enterprise had grown after the destruction of the earlier factory by fire, was named Phoenix Biscuit Co. Pty. Ltd. The founder died in 1911, and was succeeded as managing director by his eldest son, Mr. P. J. Gordon. The latter died in April, 1936, and his son, Mr. J. W. Gordon, is now managing director. Considerable additions have been made to the factory, which now employs about 200 hands, and, in addition to biscuits manufactures cakes, plum puddings and Xmas cream cakes.

One of the large biscuit factories in Victoria is that of the Ballarat Biscuit Co. Pty. Ltd., Ballarat. It was established in 1858 by the late James Lacy, who began as a manufacturing confectioner, and chiefly afterwards added biscuit making to his business. Mr. Lacy was three times mayor of Ballarat East, and his firm became widely known throughout the eastern half of the State. After his retirement the business was carried on by his two sons, in the name of James Lacy and Co. In 1920 the surviving son, Mr. P. F. Lacy, sold his interest to a company which adopted the name of Ballarat Biscuit and Confectionery Co. In 1926 the company discontinued the confectionery branch of the business, and devoted its energies to the present item. The company employs more than 200 people, and has depots in all Chandler, Warrnambool, Mildura, Bendigo and Geelong, and a distributing centre in Melbourne. Mr. F. C. Steele is managing director. The Ballarat factory contributes one of the largest individual tonnages in Australia.

Even the early days of the biscuit industry in Australia there has always been a considerable interest shown in the manufacture of biscuits, and other products in competition. Luxury biscuits continued to be imported from overseas until the Scullin Government, almost six years ago, imposed a prohibition on imports of biscuits. One result of that action was that the English firm of Peek, Frean and Co., which held the bulk of the Commonwealth import trade in biscuits, established a branch factory in Sydney. By so doing the firm not only retained its old trade with Australia, but it has since steadily added to the business, and has recently moved into a large and modern factory which it has built. Since the firm established an American branch immediately the prohibition on biscuit imports has been repealed by the Lyons Government, but the English firm has no need to regret having established its Australian factory.

Sydney has also three other large biscuit factories, and several small ones. The factory of Wm. Arnott Ltd., founded in 1850, at Homebush, is the largest biscuit factory in the Commonwealth, and is believed to be the largest in the southern hemisphere. The other three factories mentioned are those of Joyce Biscuits Ltd., and Macdonalds Ltd.

Of thirty biscuit factories now registered in the Commonwealth eleven are in Victoria, eleven in New South Wales, four in South Australia, three in West Australia, and one in Queensland. Of a total of 2640 employees, about 2000 are employed in eight of these factories. Wages and salaries paid in the industry amount to about £450,000 a year.

Not only does the Australian biscuit making industry now supply practically the whole of the Commonwealth's demands for biscuits, it also exports large quantities of biscuits to New Zealand and Eastern countries. Last year (1935-36), more than £77,000 worth of Australian biscuits were exported compared with £70,000 worth the previous year.

The Early Foundries of Melbourne.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGE.

Sir,—In "The Age" of 9th inst. there appeared in the supplement an interesting article on the above subject, but there was no mention made of the foundry that was in Leicester-street, near Elizabeth-street, in the sixties. The foundry was owned and conducted by the late Mr. Alexander Kennedy Smith, who was a prominent citizen at that time, and who later became Mayor of Melbourne. The foundry was a very busy concern, and when its chimney was in full blast at eights, they attractively lit up the north end of the city. Mr. Smith designed and patented many of the products which were manufactured there, some of which are still in use on the enclosures of various public institutions to speed schoolmasters. There may be yet those who will remember this foundry and the attractions that its chimney did.—Yours, &c.,

18th January. OCTOGENARIAN.

The First Combined Harvesters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGE.

Sir,—As regards the first combined harvesters, Mr. C. Mellor is quite right in his statement of the facts. His father invented the machine and Mr. Rupert Smith assisted the latter. There were two machines in 1843—Hobson's and Sutton's—but neither came to light until 1853 at the Bannockburn trial. I have all the drawings of the machines of the machine that I made for Mr. Rupert Smith.—Yours, &c.,

18th January. W. H. HAYES.

International Trade Statistics, 1935.

The Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations has just published, at the price of 3s., the 1935 edition of the International Trade Statistics. The volume analyses the trends in the import and export trade of [illegible] countries accounting for about 95 per cent. of total world trade. The volume contains more than 250 tables. It is a book of reference, containing data of permanent interest on numerous questions of national importance. By the unanimous verdict of the world's statistical publications made by the Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations, the 1935 edition of the International Trade Statistics is the most complete and accurate publication of its kind

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(5) Victoria and Its Metropolis -- Past & Present. Vol.II. A. Sutherland 1888.

(6) The Australian Builder. April, 1856.

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(2) The Australian Sketcher 1882. Vol. 8 & 9.

(3) Australian Storekeeper Journal, 30/4/1908.

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(2) Early Architecture of North Melbourne. Male Casey and others.

(3) Land Boomers. Michael Cannon, 1966.

(4) Australia's Home. Robin Boyd, 1961.

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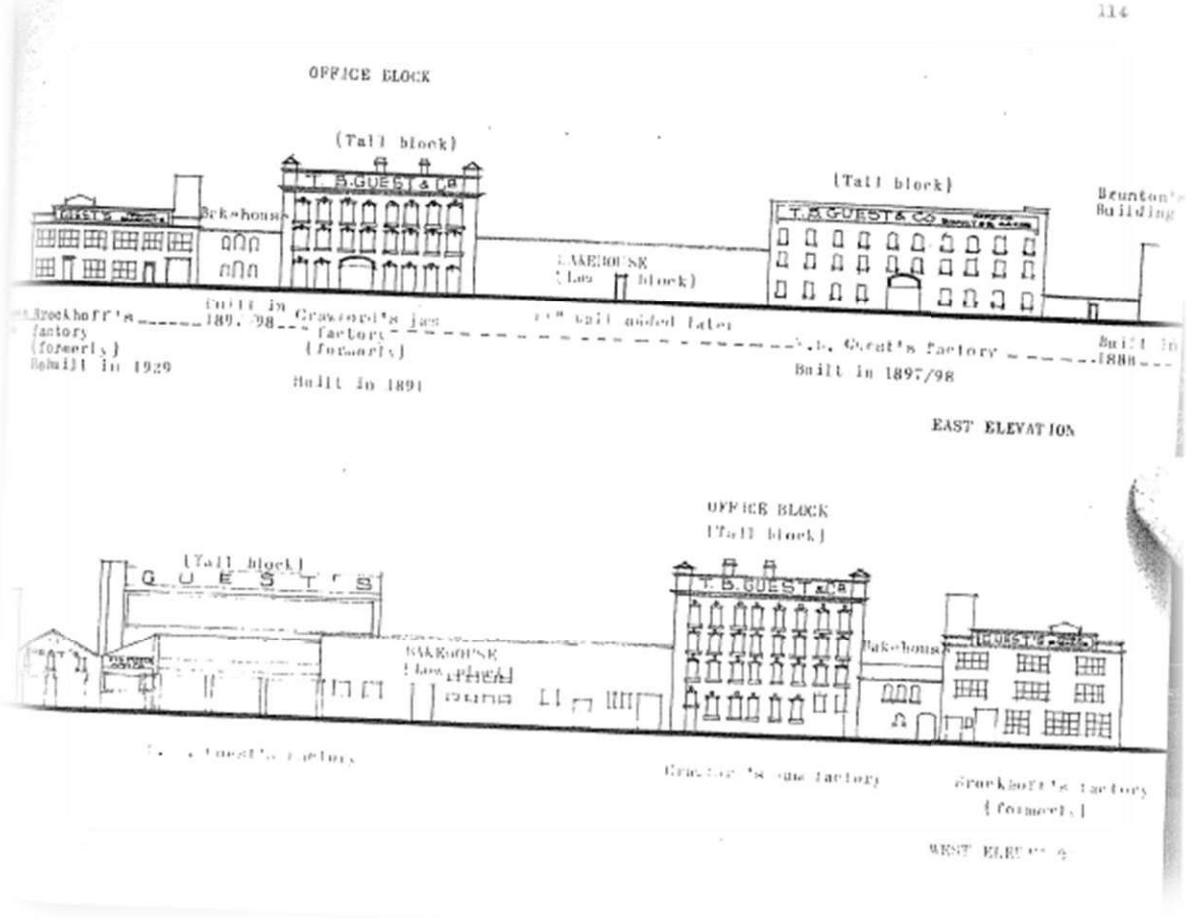
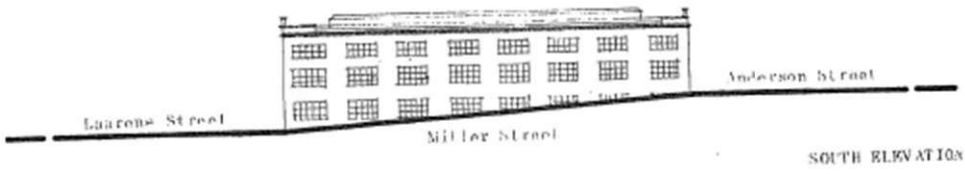
(2) The Buildings of Swallow & Ariell, Port Melbourne. P. Farries 1965 Thesis.

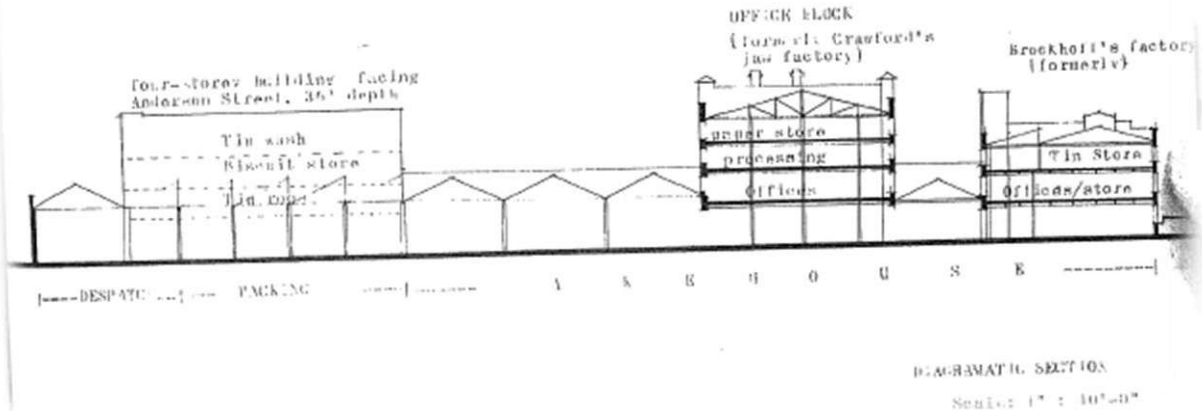


NOTE: (1) This longitudinal section is a copy of the diagramatic section drawn by Architect: Frank Heath, who did the renovation drawings on 30/9/1936.

(2) The elevations are worked out from the photographs and the diagramatic section, as no architectural drawings of the buildings can be obtained from any source.



SOUTH ELEVATION



DIAGRAMATIC SECTION

Scale: 1" : 10'-0"

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PRE-AUSTRALIA HERITAGE

In England, from Chester, Chesire England, through Handsworth Birmingham & King's Norton Worcestershire 1851-1458

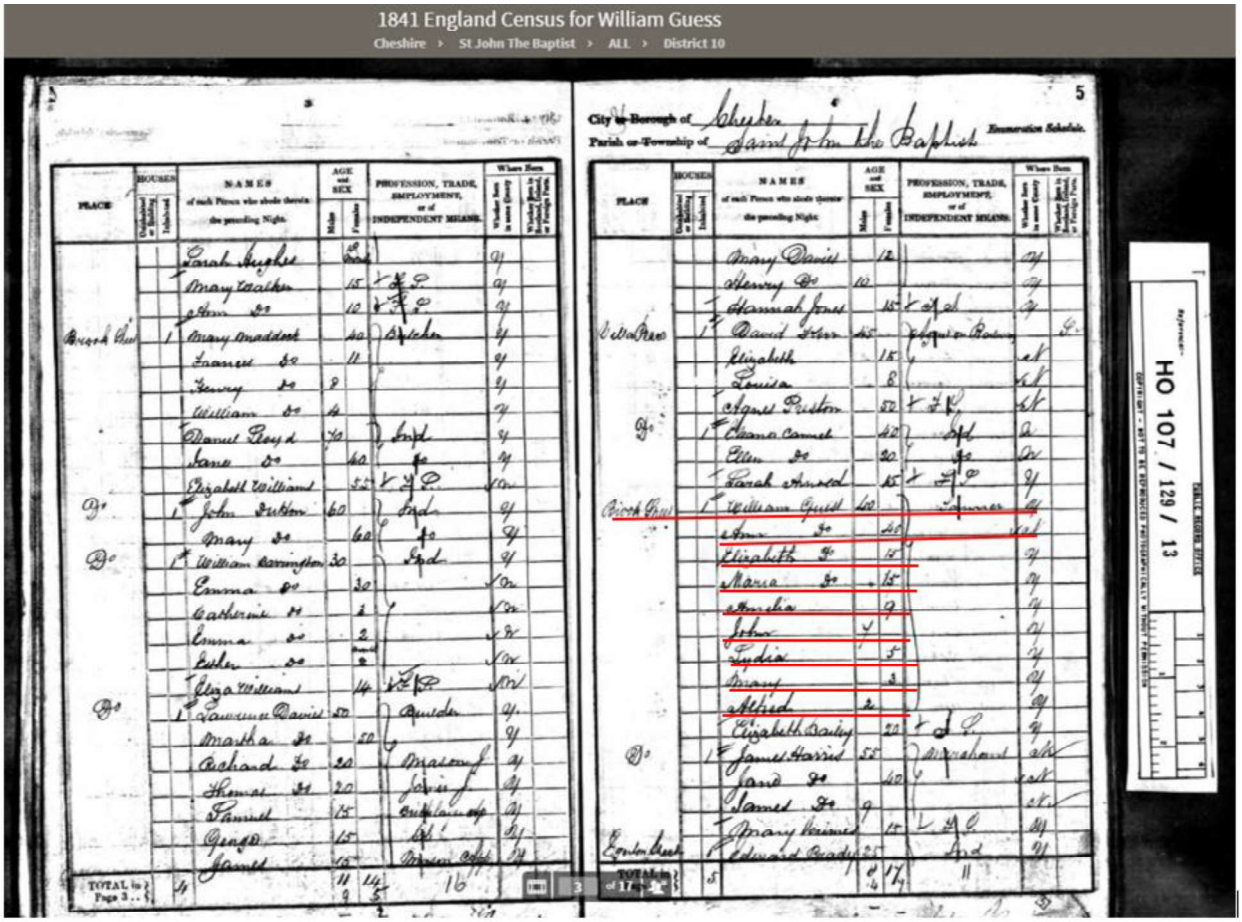
26th March 2026

The section cover page above is of the Sheldon tapestry of Warwickshire with the digital image readily available in the public domain. Sheldon tapestries were produced at Britain's first large tapestry works in Barcheston, Warwickshire, England, established by the Sheldon family. A group of 121 tapestries dateable to the late 16th century were produced. Much the most famous are four tapestry maps illustrating the counties of Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, Oxfordshire and Warwickshire.

PRE-AUSTRALIA HERITAGE 1851-1468 OF THE T.B GUEST BRANCH

Irrefutable is that the entire family who immigrated, returned to Melbourne, and settled there establishing in the process the great family business dynasty, Guest biscuits. [85]

Below is the 1841 England Census, revealing Thomas Bibby Guest (1830-1908) younger siblings in the house at Brook Street, Chester, Cheshire, England in 1841 when the census was completed.[86]



William Seller Guest (1799-1874) in the 841 English Census records him occupied as a Tanner of Bower, Chester, and fell on hard time being declared bankrupt:

[85] Guest Hone, J. Ann, 2006, 'Guest, Thomas Bibby, 1830-1908', in Australian Dictionary of Biography, online edition, Australian National University, 2006

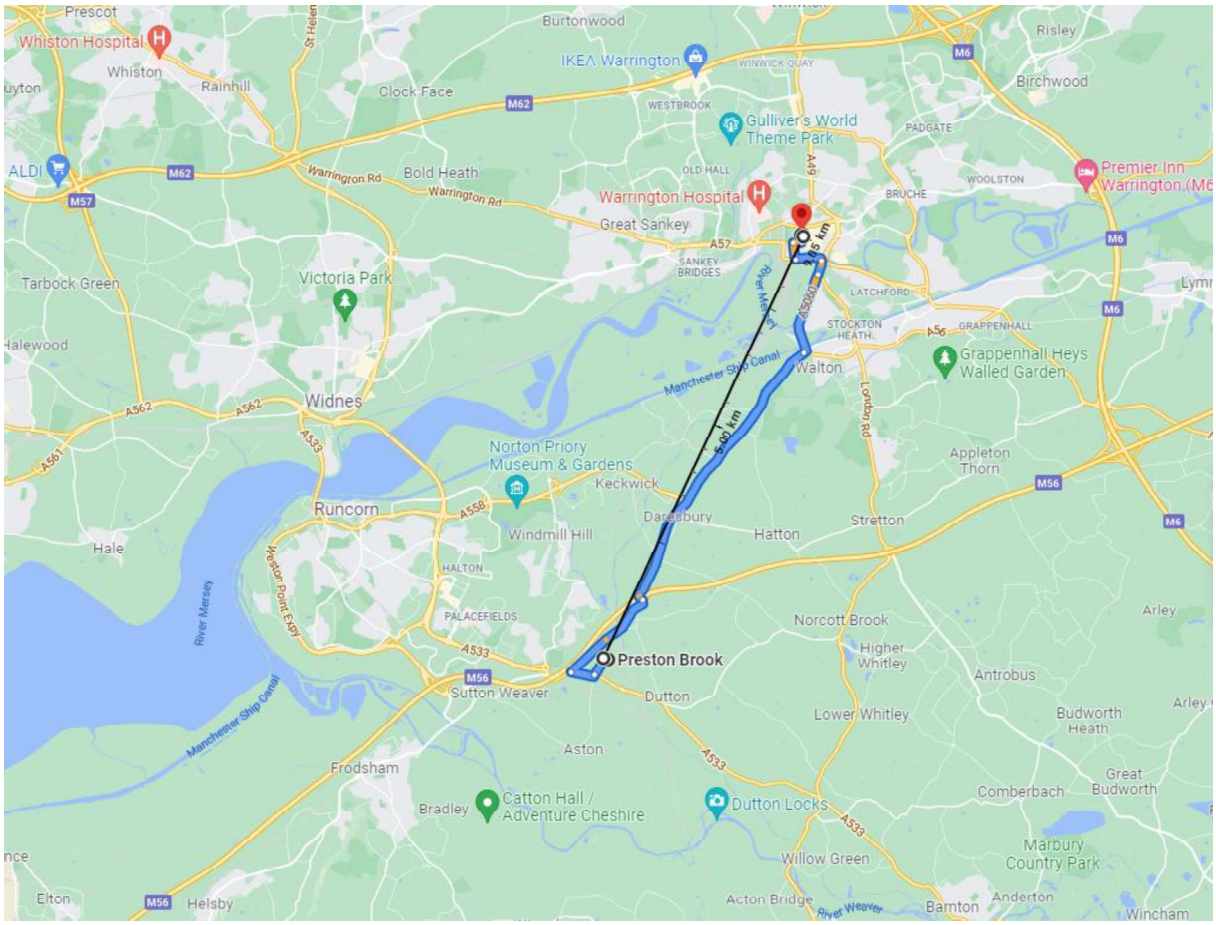
[86] Family of Brook Street, St John the Baptist Parish in the Hundred, Chester, County/Island, Cheshire, Country, England; Registration district: Great Boughton; Sub-registration district: Castle Division; Neighbours: View others on page; Piece: 129; Book: 13; Folio: 5; Page number; 4.

Guest family of Chester, Cheshire in the 1851 England Census

In 1851 aged 51 years William S Guest (1801-1874) is employed by his brother John Guest (1798-aft 1851) (Town Counsellor & Farmer, employing 14 men including brother and nephew). William's elder brother John, is also found to employ his nephew, William' second eldest son, Thomas Bibby Guest [I] (1831-1908). Thomas is employed as a "small foal employee."

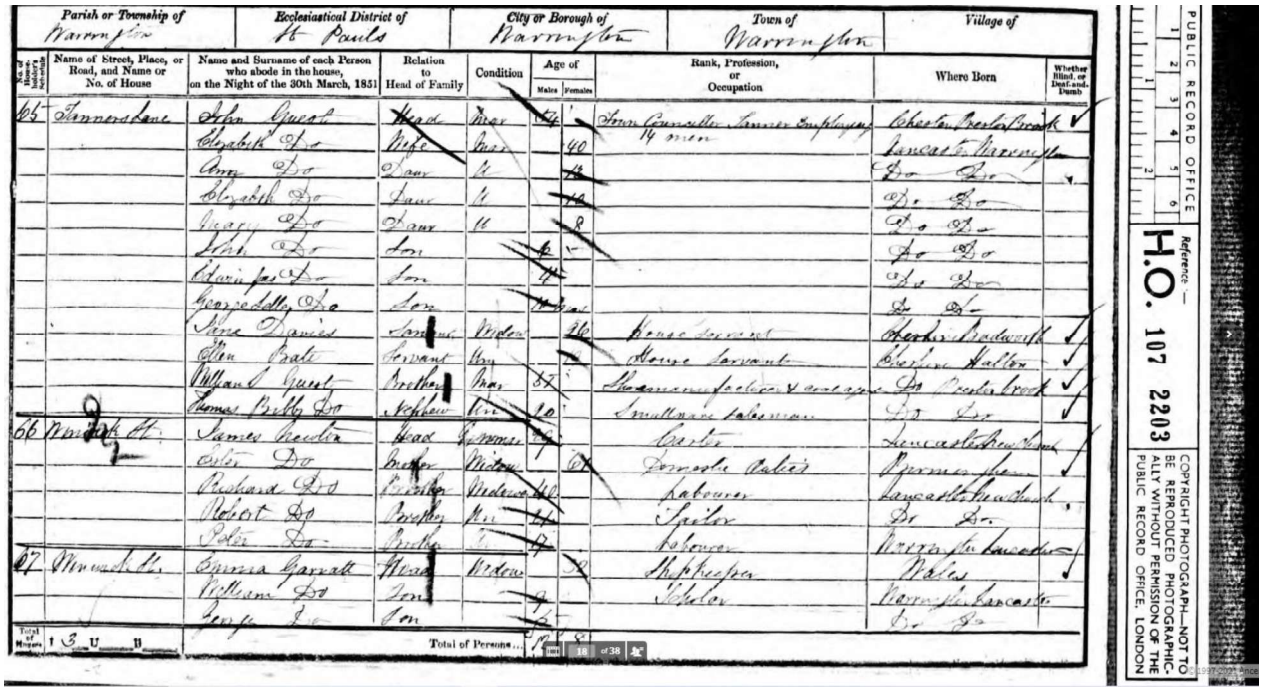
The address of the farm is Tanner Lane, Warrington. Warrington town and unitary authority area in the ceremonial county of Cheshire, England, on the banks of the River Mersey. It is 20 miles (32 km) east of Liverpool, and 16 miles (26 km) west of Manchester. John, brother William Seller Guest and his son Thomas Bibby Guest [I] (1831-1908) were all born in Preston Brook, Cheshire.

The place of John's farm located in Preston Brook Chesire was not far from the Manchester ship canal, and gives reasonable cause to suspect that John provided hides for the tannery:



William, before 1841 appears to be in his own employ but ran into financial difficulties. After 1841 he may have continued up until 1851 in the employ of his elder brother John, which is the year prior to William Seller Guest (1801-) and his entire family taking unassisted travel to Sydney, NSW to start a new life.

It is fair to presume that whilst working under his uncle, T.B. Guest (1831-1908), would have been exposed to valuable leadership, business management and political skills, which would later play out in his exceptional life in Melbourne:



Parish or Township of Warrington | Ecclesiastical District of St Paul's | City or Borough of Warrington | Town of Warrington | Village of

No. of Houses Inhabited	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of Males	Age of Females	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf-and-Dumb
65	Tanners Lane	John Guest	Head	Mar	44		Iron Cannister Tanner Employing 14 men	Chester Preston Brook	✓
		Elizabeth Do	Wife	Mar		40		Lancaster Warrington	
		Ann Do	Daur	U		14		Do Do	
		Elizabeth Do	Daur	U		12		Do Do	
		Mary Do	Daur	U		8		Do Do	
		John Do	Son		6			Do Do	
		Charles Do	Son		4			Do Do	
		George Selby Do	Son		2			Do Do	
		Jane Davies	Servant	Widow		26	House Servant	Flintshire Hawarden	✓
		Ellen Pratt	Servant	Un		20	House Servant	Cheshire Hatton	✓
		William Guest	Brother	Mar	37		Shopman Tanner & Currier	Do Preston Brook	✓
		Thomas Selby Do	Nephew	Un	10		Millmans Salesman	Do Do	✓
66	North St	James Newton	Head	Mar			Carter	Lancaster Warrington	✓
		Orlin Do	Brother	Widow		67	Formerly Tailor	Worcester	✓
		Richard Do	Brother	Widower	40		Labourer	Lancaster Warrington	✓
		Robert Do	Brother	Un	34		Tailor	Do Do	✓
		Peter Do	Brother		27		Labourer	Worcester Lancaster	✓
67	Mersey St	Emma Garratt	Head	Widow		72	Shopkeeper	Wales	✓
		William Do	Son		29		Tailor	Warrington Lancaster	✓
		Jane Do	Son		27			Do Do	✓
Total of Houses	1 3 U 11		Total of Persons		16	18	of 38		

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It is probable John Guest, William Seller Guest's brother assisted economically to have William's large family migrate.

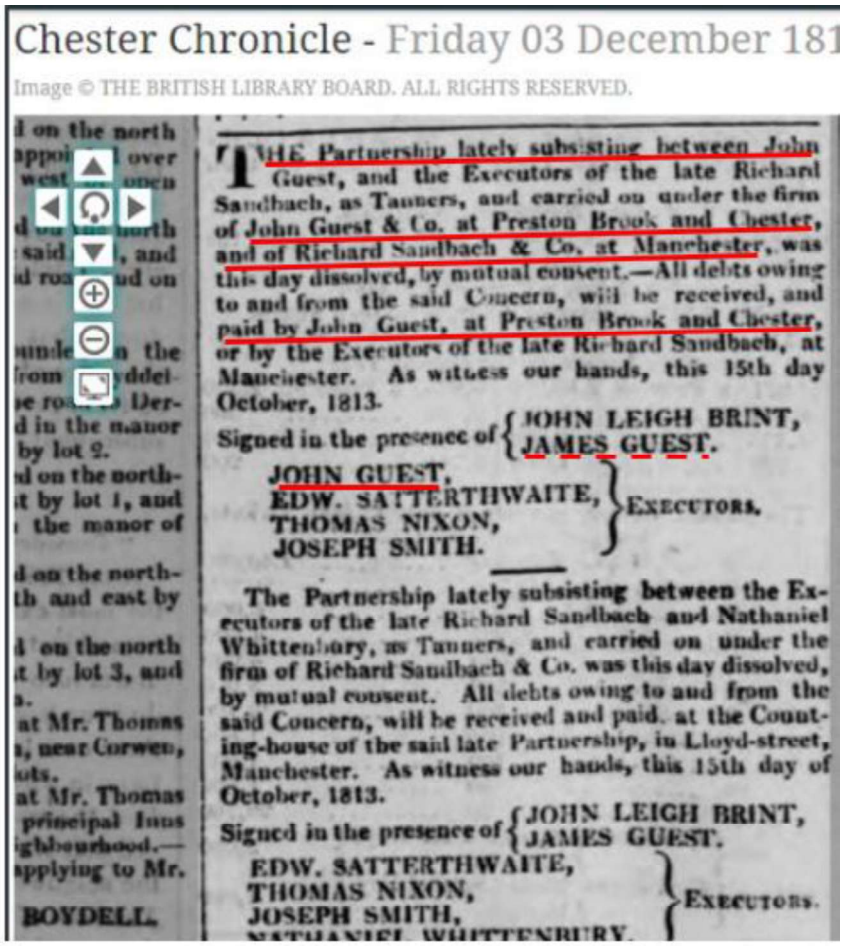
It is also possible that through this business apprenticeship, albeit passive, T.B. Guest may have established an enduring relationship with John Todd of Manchester, a financer and equipment merchant, that would assist in helping T.B. Guest establish the Guest Biscuit family dynasty.

The father of John Guest (1798-aft 1851), William Seller Guest (1801-) and Lydia Guest (1789-1841)[87] was also a tanner of note.

[87] England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975; Name: John Guest; Gender: Male; Spouse: Elizabeth Seller; Child: Lydia Guest) is John Guest (1747-1817) (England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966; Name: John Guest; Death Date: 11 Jan 1817; Death Place: Preston Brook, Cheshire, England; Probate Date: 22 Aug 1866; Probate Registry: Cheshire.

John Guest 1747-1817, Tanner of Preston Brook and Chester, Chesire, England

He was the owner of John Guest & Co, Tanners of Preston Brook and Chester, and wound down his operation in 1813 (British Library). This John Guest (1747-1817) is Russell W. Guest Barrett's (1957-) 4th great grandfather:



Chester Chronicle - Friday 03 December 181

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THE Partnership lately subsisting between John Guest, and the Executors of the late Richard Sandbach, as Tanners, and carried on under the firm of John Guest & Co. at Preston Brook and Chester, and of Richard Sandbach & Co. at Manchester, was this day dissolved, by mutual consent.—All debts owing to and from the said Concern, will be received, and paid by John Guest, at Preston Brook and Chester, or by the Executors of the late Richard Sandbach, at Manchester. As witness our hands, this 15th day October, 1813.

Signed in the presence of { JOHN LEIGH BRINT, JAMES GUEST.

JOHN GUEST, EDW. SATTERTHWAITE, THOMAS NIXON, JOSEPH SMITH. } EXECUTORS.

The Partnership lately subsisting between the Executors of the late Richard Sandbach and Nathaniel Whittenbury, as Tanners, and carried on under the firm of Richard Sandbach & Co. was this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts owing to and from the said Concern, will be received and paid at the Counting-house of the said late Partnership, in Lloyd-street, Manchester. As witness our hands, this 15th day of October, 1813.

Signed in the presence of { JOHN LEIGH BRINT, JAMES GUEST.

EDW. SATTERTHWAITE, THOMAS NIXON, JOSEPH SMITH, } EXECUTORS.

James Guest (1751-) who signed the document above is John's brother (England & Wales Christening Records, 1530-1906; Name: James Guest; Gender: Male; Christening Date: 19 Apr 1751; Christening Place: Great Budworth, Cheshire, England; Father: John Guest).

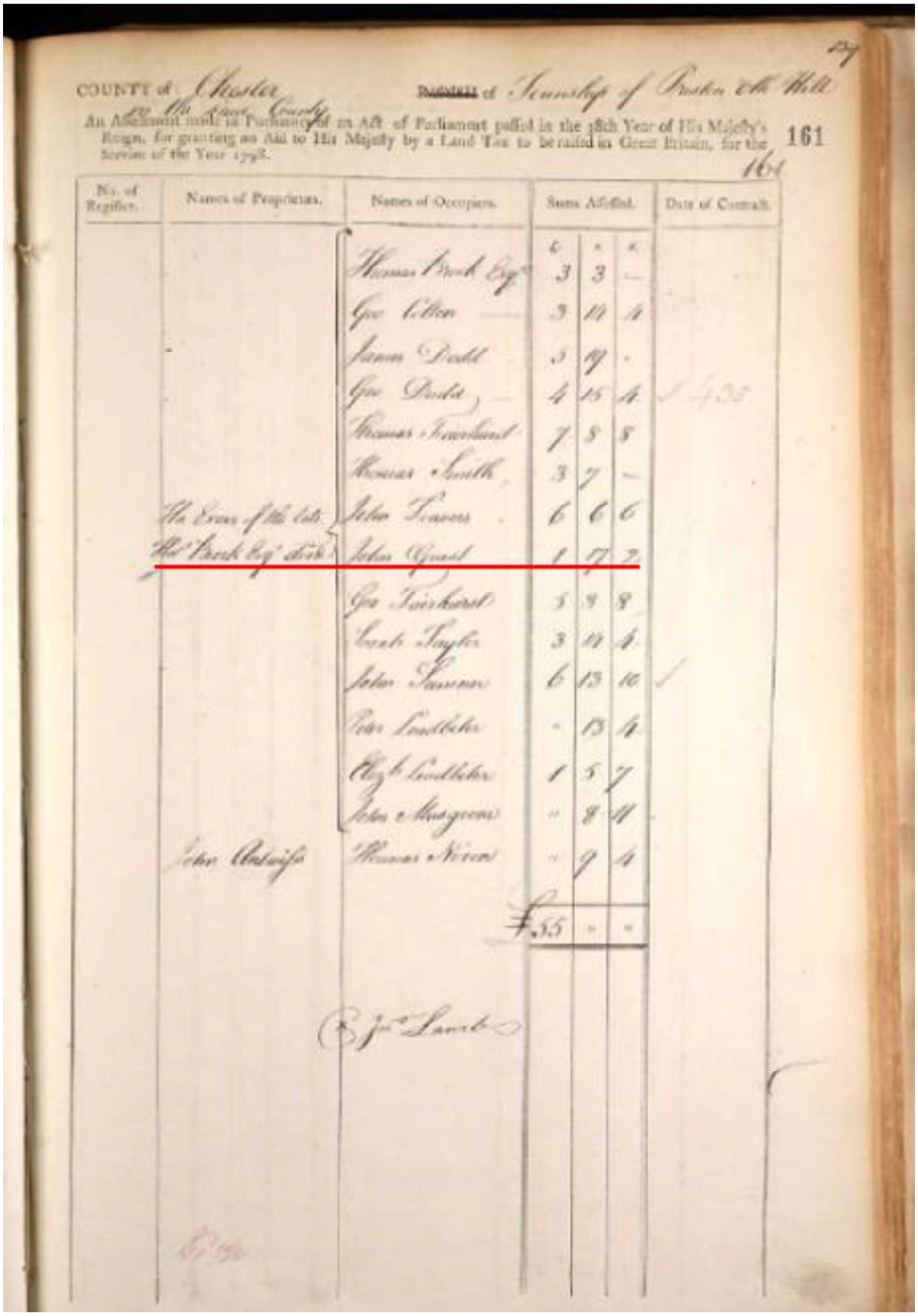
John's wife Elizabeth Guest 1759- née Seller

John Guest (1747-1817) married Elizabeth Seller in 1780 at St John the Baptist Parish in Chester (England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973; Name: John Guest; Gender: Male; Marriage Date: 24 Feb 1789; Marriage Place: Saint John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Spouse: Elizabeth Seller FHL Film Number; 375330) (Russell Barrett's (1957-) 4th great grandparents).

Elizabeth Guest (1759-), née Seller (Cheshire, England, Parish Registers, 1538-1909; Name: Elizabeth Sellers; Gender: Female; Record Type: Christening (Baptism); Baptism Date: 14 Oct 1759 Baptism Place; Chester, Cheshire, England; Residence Place: St. John the Baptist, Chester, Cheshire, England; Father: Willm. Sellers; Mother: Hannah Sellers), died in 1837. [88]

[88] England & Wales, Free BMD Death Index, 1837-1915; Name: Elizabeth Guest: Registration Quarter Jul-Aug-Sep; Death Registration Place; Charlton, Lancashire, United Kingdom; Death Date: Sep 1837; Inferred Death Place: Lancashire, United Kingdom; Volume: 20; Page: 69.

The UK, Land Tax Redemption, 1798 shows John Guest (1747-1817) occupied land owned by probably for the purposes of operating his Tanner business: [89]



COUNTY of Chester — Hundred of Wirrall

An Assessment made in Pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the 38th Year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year 1798.

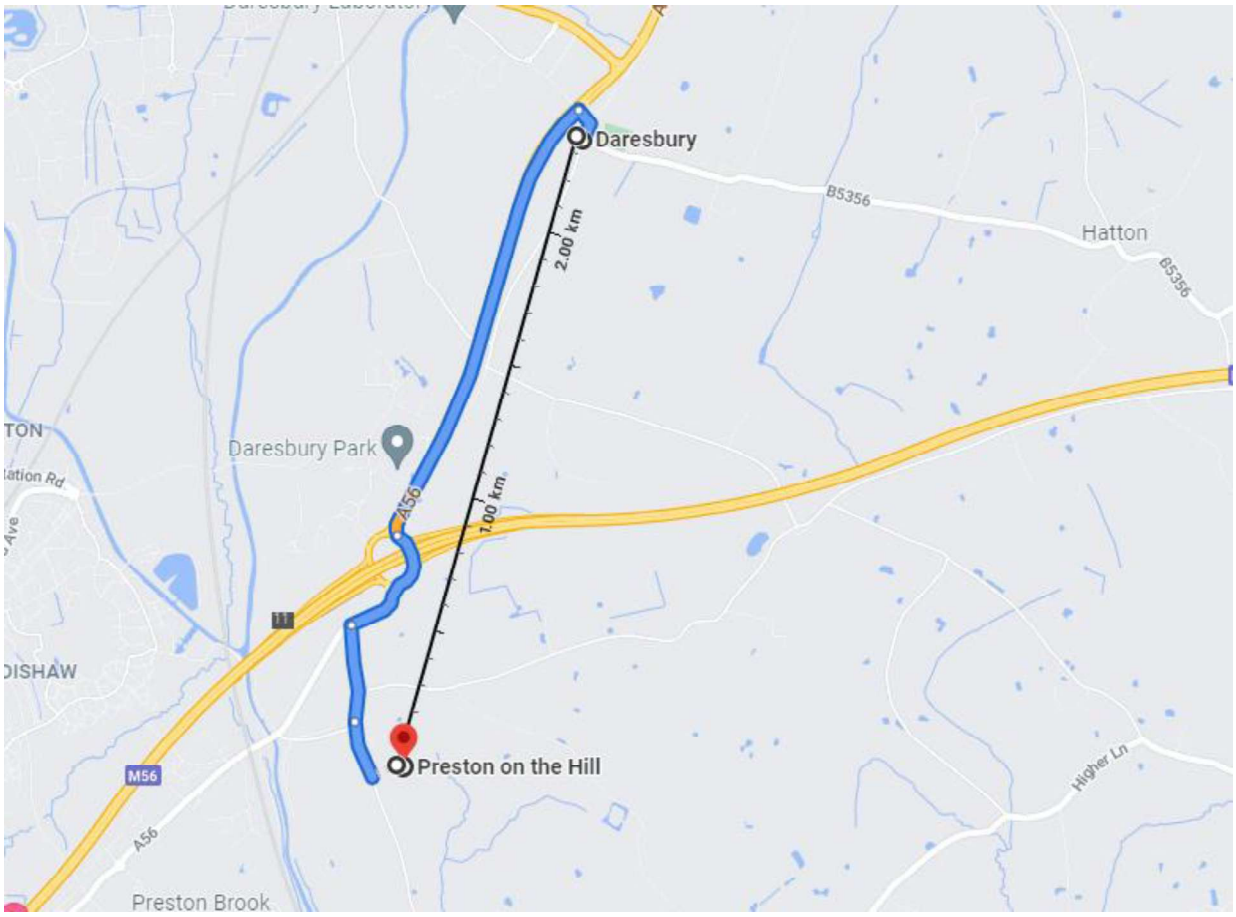
161

No. of Register.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Occupiers.	Sums Assessed. £	s.	d.	Date of Contract.
		Thomas Brook Esq	3	3	—	
		Geo Gibbon	3	10	4	
		James Dodd	3	17	6	
		Geo Dodd	4	15	4	
		Thomas Fairhurst	7	5	5	
		Thomas Smith	3	7	—	
	The Exors of the late	John Travers	6	6	6	
	The Brook Esq dec'd	John Guest	1	17	2	
		Geo Fairhurst	5	9	8	
		Sarah Taylor	3	11	4	
		John Sawyer	6	13	10	
		Peter Smithies	—	15	4	
		Elizb Smithies	1	5	7	
		John Musgrave	—	8	11	
	John Austin	Thomas Nixon	—	9	4	
			£55	—	—	

Jno Sarah

[89] UK, Land Tax Redemption, 1798 Proprietor: The Executors of The Late Thomas Brook Esquire; Tenant: John Guest; Residence: Township of Preston on the Hill, Cheshire, England; Year: 1798; Volume: 1.

Preston on the Hill is a village in the civil parish of Preston Brook and the unitary authority of Halton, in Cheshire, England. It is between the villages of Daresbury 1.5 miles to the north and Dutton 1.1 miles to the south:



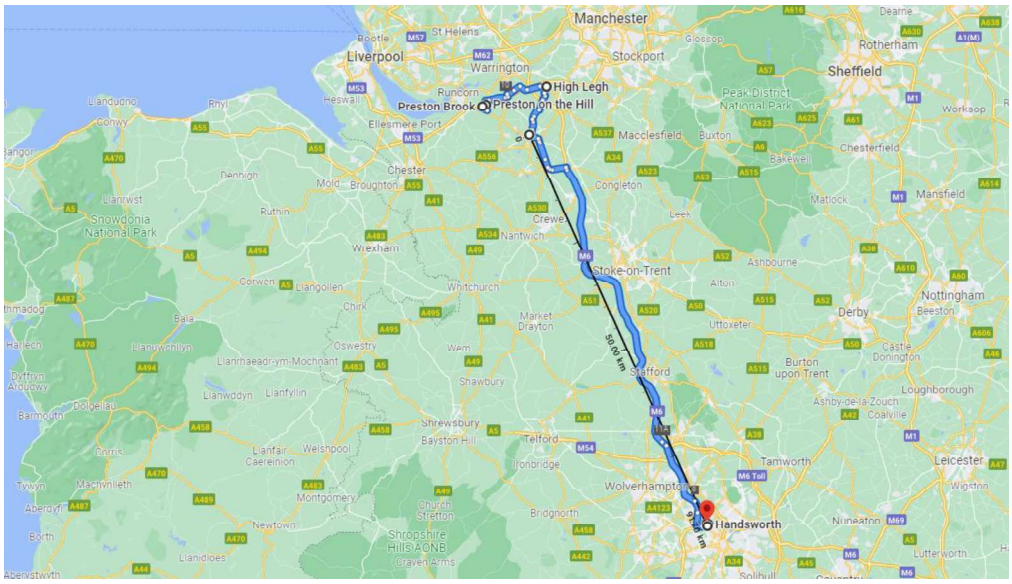
John Guest 1709-1771 and Lydia Guest 1710-1776, née Caldwell

John Guest (1747-1817) father, is another John Guest (1706-1771), who married Lydia Caldwell (1710-1776), John the younger's mother in 1736.[90] John and Lydia are Russell Barrett's (1957-) 5th great grandparents.

Lydia Caldwell (1710-1776) is the daughter of William Caldwell (Abt 1675-1755) of Grappenhall, Cheshire, England and his wife, Mary Ridiard (1674-). Mary is the daughter of John Ridiard of Cheshire, England.[91] John Ridiard being Russell, Judith and Simon Barrett's 7th great grandfather on the Ridiard line.

John Guest (1709–1771), the elder, husband of Lydia Caldwell (1710-1776) before migrating further north to Legh, Cheshire, was born in nearby Witton cum Twambrooks, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England, heading south towards Handsworth, Birmingham.

The map below shows, Witton cum Twambrooks, Great Budworth, Cheshire, England is about 90 kilometres or 65 miles north west of Handsworth, Birmingham.



Thomas Guest (1684-) of Astley, Lancashire, England.

Stretching back further into the past falling the genealogical records trail son to father, very thin is biographical data to remember the lives of The T.B. Guest families' forebears from this point. That said, it is recognised John Guest (1709-1771) was baptised on 19th February, 1709 at St Mary's Church of England, Leigh, Lancashire.[92] The record further shows that John's father, Thomas Guest (1684-) resided at Astley, Lancashire.

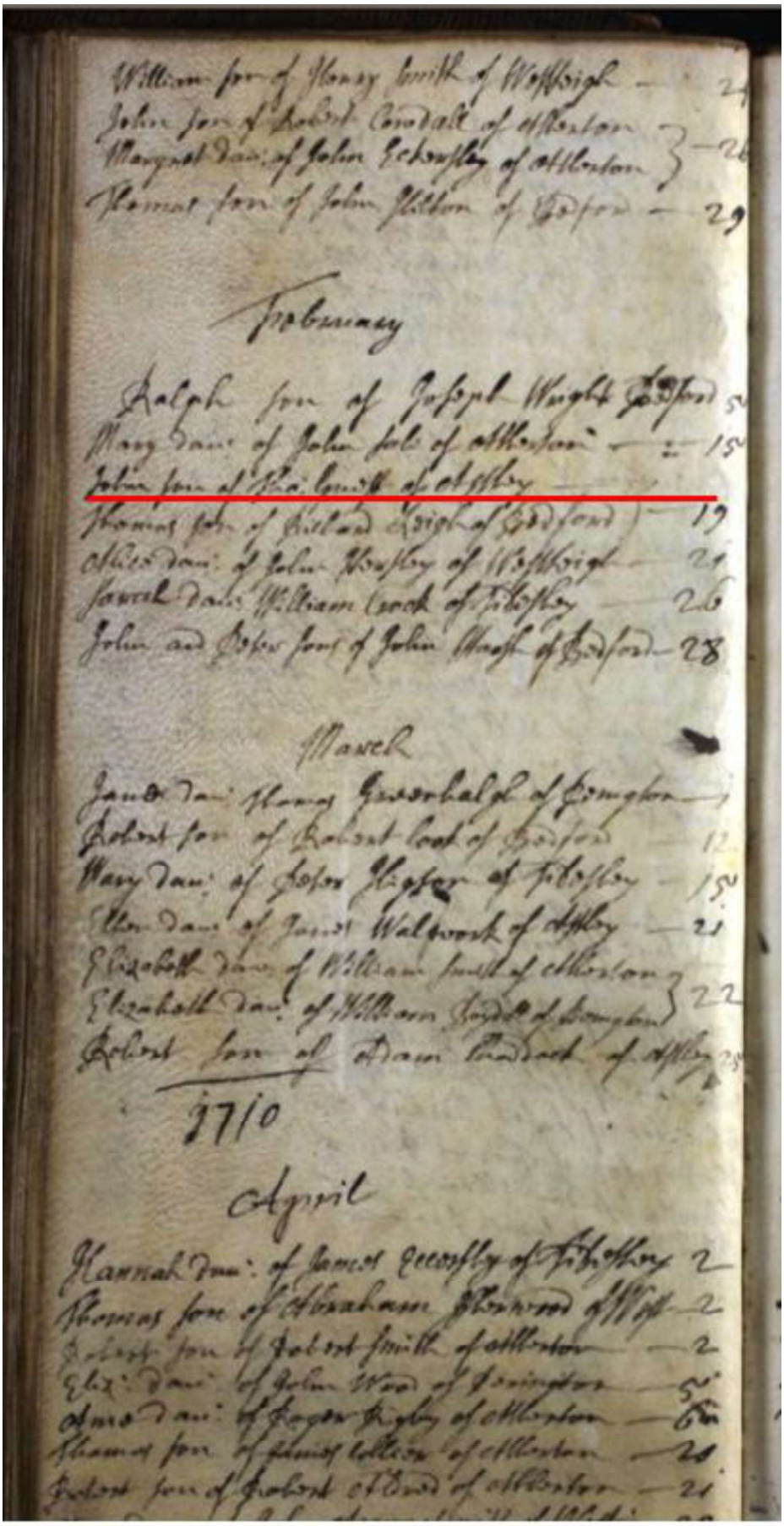
According to the editor's calculations, as a genealogist, Russell and his siblings, Judith and Simon Barrett (Guest) are the 6th great grandchildren of John's father Thomas Guest (1684-) of Astley, Lancashire, England. Making Thomas Sue Barrett, née Guest, their mother, a 5th paternal great grandchild of Thomas Guest of Astley, Lancashire.

[90] England, Select Marriages, 1538–1973; Name: John Guest; Gender: Male; Marriage Date: 1736; Marriage Place: Grappenhall, Cheshire, England; Spouse Lydia Caldwell; FHL Film Number; 1655823: Reference ID; 2:3W2PB26.

[91] Cheshire, England, Parish Registers, 1538-1909; Name: John Ridiard; Gender: Male; Child: Mary Ridiard.

[92] Manchester, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1541-1812; Name: John Guest; Event Type: Baptism; Baptism Date: 19 Feb 1709; Baptism Place: Leigh, St Mary, Lancashire, England; Father: Thos Guest; Reference Number: GB127.L211/1/1/2.

Below is a facsimile of John Guest 1709-1771, son of Thomas Guest of Astley's baptism record:

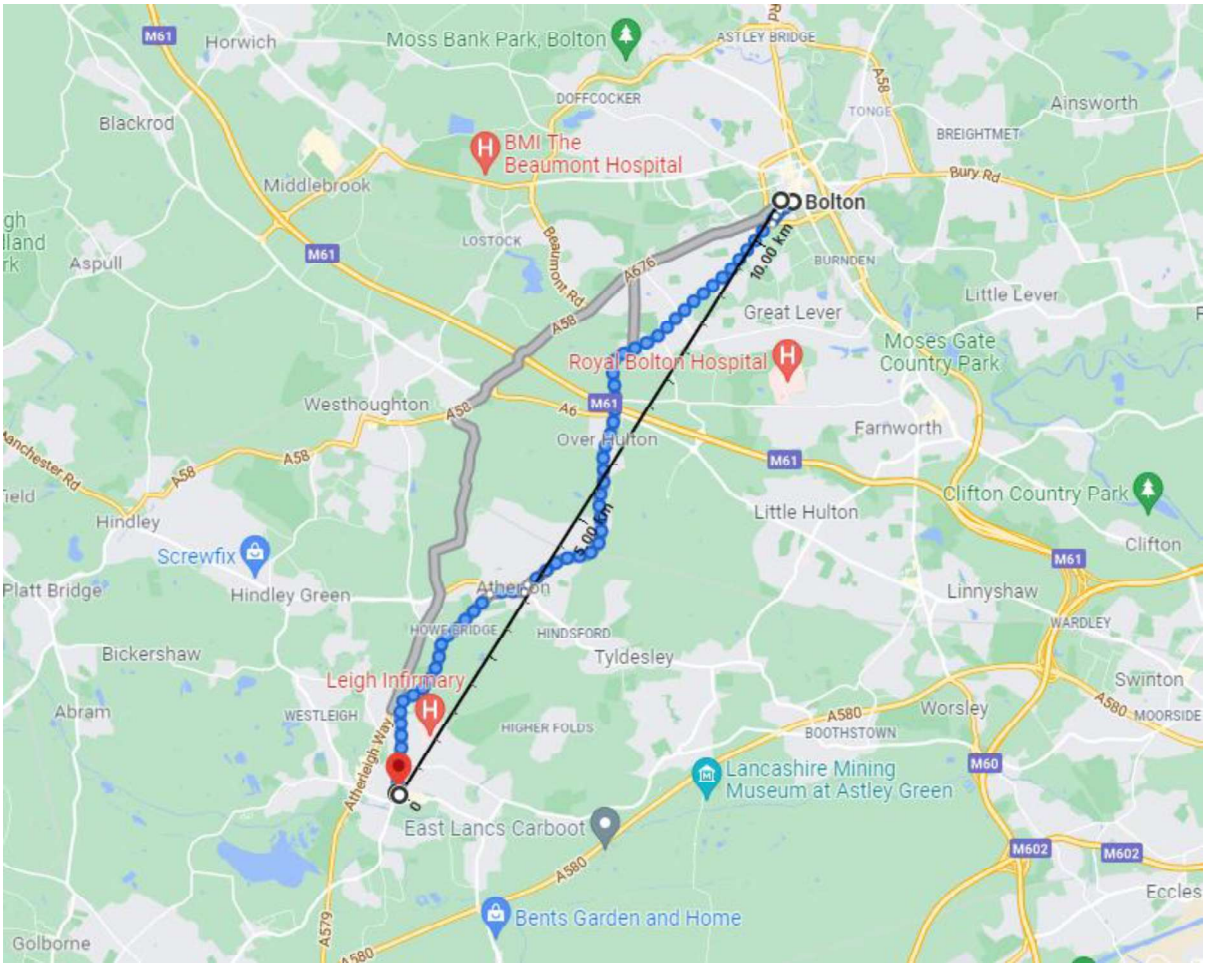


Margaret Guest, née Smith, Thomas Guest (1684-) of Astley's wife

Thomas Guest (1684-) of Leigh, Lancashire, married Margret Smith[93] and nothing else is known of her other than she is John Guest 1709-1771's mother.

Richard and Mary Guest, née Grymes of Bolton, Lancashire, England

Thomas Guest (1684-) of Leigh, Lancashire, is the son of Richard Guest (1650-) and Mary, née Grymes of nearby Bolton, Lancashire, 10 kilometres north west of Leigh:[94]



Richard and Mary Guest late of Bolton Lancashire are Russell, Judith and Simon's 7th maternal great grandparents. This Richard Gest is the son of another of that name Richard Gest (1609-1678).[95] The latter being Russell, Judith and Simon 8th great grandfather, and mother Sue Barrett, née Guest's 7th paternal great grandfather.

[93] Lancashire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812; Name: Margret Smith; Marriage Date: 2 Nov 1708; Parish: Leigh, Lancashire, England; Spouse's Name: Tho Guest; Register Type; Bishops Transcripts; Reference Number: Drm/2/111a.
[94] England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975; Name: Thomas Guest; Gender: Male; Baptism Date: 22 Feb 1684; Baptism Place: Leigh, Lancashire, England; Father: Richard Guest; FHL Film Number: 0924149, 0844819.
[95] England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975; Name: Rich. Gest; Gender: Male; Birth Date: 8 Aug 1650; Baptism Date: 12 Aug 1650; Baptism Place: Saint Peter, Bolton, Lancashire, England; Father: Rich. Gest; FHL Film Number: 0844811 IT 2.

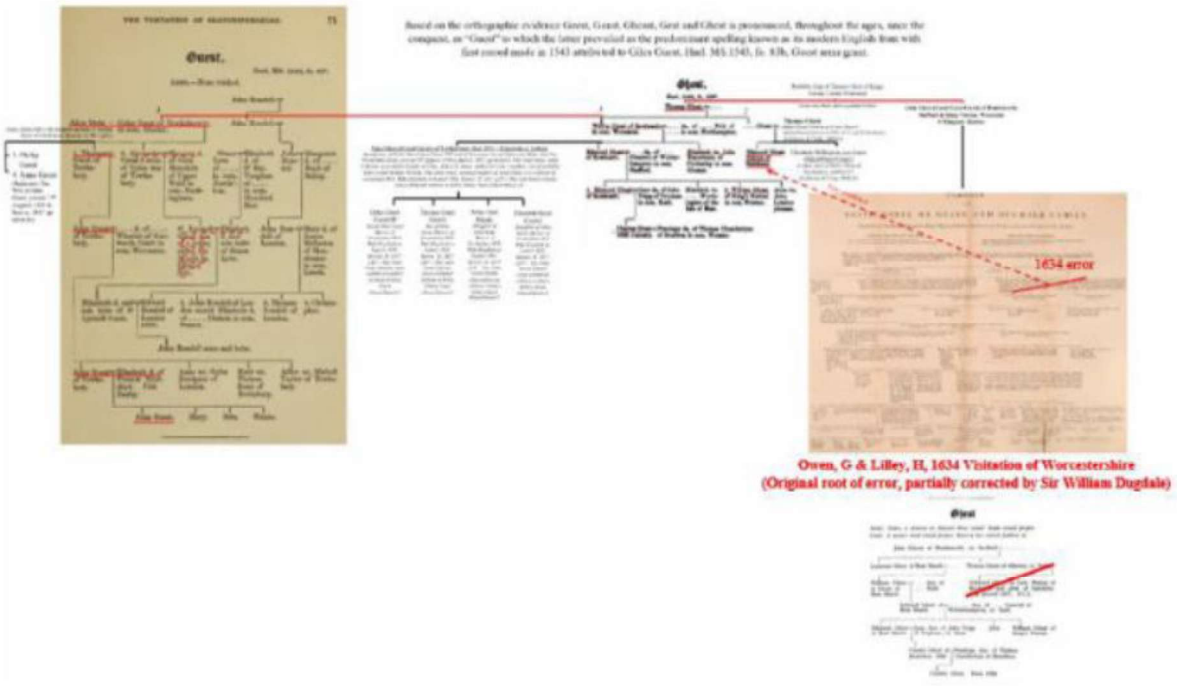
Bolton is where Richard the younger's mother, Mary Grymes (c. 1630-1686) was born and Leigh is where his father, Richard the elder died. Mary's husband, Richard Gest (1609-1678), is likely to have moved to Leigh. Lancashire or surrounding area about 1648, and born around 1671 elsewhere. The only other male bearing the name Guest who can be his father is also named Richard Geste (1609-1678) of Handsworth (Birmingham), Staffordshire (Warwickshire) made by the evidence, Russell, Judith and Simon's 9th maternal great grandfather:[96]

Record details

Baptism entry search made on 17 Dec 2021

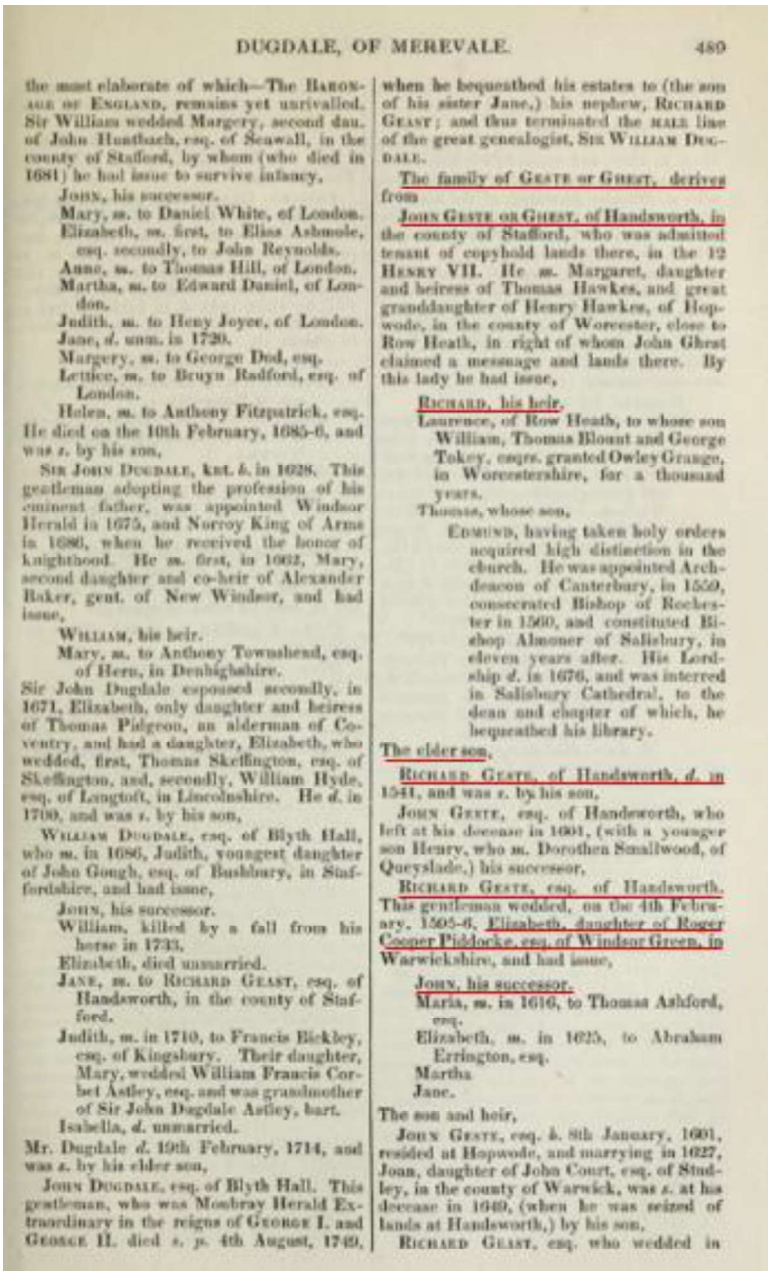
Field	Value
County	Staffordshire
Place (Links to more information)	Handsworth
Church name (Links to more information)	St Mary
Register type (Links to more information)	Other Transcript
Register entry number	
Birth date	
Baptism date	16 Apr 1609
Person forename	Richard
Person sex	M
Father forename	Richard
Mother forename	
Father surname	GEST
Mother surname	
Person abode	
Father occupation	
Notes	
Transcribed by	Sandra Cooper
File line number	1060

Inserted below is a reminder copy of the corrections table which was published in 2024, page 424, Guest Family History – Paternal Trace:


1634 error
Owen, G & Lilley, H, 1634 Visitation of Worcestershire
(Original root of error, partially corrected by Sir William Dugdale)

[96] Refer: Staffordshire – Handsworth, St Mary Register of Unspecified Type' "Parish Register" database, baptism Richard Gest 16 Apr 1609, https://www.freereg.org.uk/search_records/5817f358e93790eca3342eb2 : viewed 17 Dec 2021), FreeREG is a part of the Free UK Genealogy Charity and a companion to FreeBMD which is a database of the General Register Office (GRO) birth, marriage and death indexes from 1837) and FreeCEN, which is a database of census information.

Mostly correct Dugdale's 1634 evidence-based genealogical table relevant to the advanced ascending T.B. Guest patriline recognised another Richard Geste also of Handsworth and estimated to be born circa 1578 who married Elizabeth Cooper Piddocke (1573-), daughter of Roger Cooper Piddocke (1573-) of Wyndham Green, Warwickshire, England. Remaining correct for this line deeper into the past is that he is the grandson of John Gest 1538-1601, son of Richard Gest, second of four sons born to John Gest and Margaret Hawke. This is further backed up by the documented apex trace of the same by John Burke 1836. [97]



DUGDALE, OF MEREVALE. 489

the most elaborate of which—The Baronage of England, remains yet unrivalled. Sir William wedded Margery, second dau. of John Hunthach, esq. of Seawall, in the county of Stafford, by whom (who died in 1681) he had issue to survive infancy,

John, his successor.
Mary, m. to Daniel White, of London.
Elizabeth, m. first, to Elias Ashmole, esq. secondly, to John Reynolds.
Anne, m. to Thomas Hill, of London.
Martha, m. to Edward Daniel, of London.
Judith, m. to Henry Joyce, of London.
Jane, d. unm. in 1720.
Margery, m. to George Dod, esq.
Lettice, m. to Bruyn Radford, esq. of London.
Helen, m. to Anthony Fitzpatrick, esq.

He died on the 10th February, 1685-6, and was s. by his son,

Sir John Dugdale, knt. b. in 1628. This gentleman adopting the profession of his eminent father, was appointed Windsor Herald in 1675, and Norroy King of Arms in 1686, when he received the honor of knighthood. He m. first, in 1662, Mary, second daughter and co-heir of Alexander Baker, gent. of New Windsor, and had issue,

William, his heir.
Mary, m. to Anthony Townshend, esq. of Hern, in Denbighshire.

Sir John Dugdale espoused secondly, in 1671, Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Pidgeon, an alderman of Coventry, and had a daughter, Elizabeth, who wedded, first, Thomas Skeffington, esq. of Skeffington, and, secondly, William Hyde, esq. of Longtoft, in Lincolnshire. He d. in 1700, and was s. by his son,

William Dugdale, esq. of Blyth Hall, who m. in 1686, Judith, youngest daughter of John Gough, esq. of Bushbury, in Staffordshire, and had issue,

John, his successor.
William, killed by a fall from his horse in 1733.
Elizabeth, died unmarried.
Jane, m. to Richard Geast, esq. of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford.
Judith, m. in 1710, to Francis Bickley, esq. of Kingsbury. Their daughter, Mary, wedded William Francis Corbet Astley, esq. and was grandmother of Sir John Dugdale Astley, bart.
Isabella, d. unmarried.

Mr. Dugdale d. 19th February, 1714, and was s. by his elder son,

John Dugdale, esq. of Blyth Hall. This gentleman, who was Mowbray Herald Extraordinary in the reigns of George I. and George II. died s. p. 4th August, 1749, when he bequeathed his estates to (the son of his sister Jane,) his nephew, Richard Geast; and thus terminated the male line of the great genealogist, Sir William Dugdale.

The family of Geste or Ghest, derives from

John Geste or Ghest, of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, who was admitted tenant of copyhold lands there, in the 12 Henry VII. He m. Margaret, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hawkes, and great granddaughter of Henry Hawkes, of Hopwode, in the county of Worcester, close to Row Heath, in right of whom John Ghest claimed a messuage and lands there. By this lady he had issue,

Richard, his heir.
Laurence, of Row Heath, to whose son William, Thomas Blount and George Takey, esqrs. granted Owley Grange, in Worcestershire, for a thousand years.
Thomas, whose son,
Edmund, having taken holy orders acquired high distinction in the church. He was appointed Archdeacon of Canterbury, in 1559, consecrated Bishop of Rochester in 1560, and constituted Bishop Almoner of Salisbury, in eleven years after. His Lordship d. in 1576, and was interred in Salisbury Cathedral, to the dean and chapter of which, he bequeathed his library.

The elder son,

Richard Geste, of Handsworth, d. in 1541, and was s. by his son,

John Geste, esq. of Handsworth, who left at his decease in 1601, (with a younger son Henry, who m. Dorothea Smallwood, of Queyslade,) his successor,

Richard Geste, esq. of Handsworth. This gentleman wedded, on the 4th February, 1595-6, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Cooper Piddocke, esq. of Windsor Green, in Warwickshire, and had issue,

John, his successor.
Maria, m. in 1616, to Thomas Ashford, esq.
Elizabeth, m. in 1625, to Abraham Errington, esq.
Martha
Jane.

The son and heir,

John Geste, esq. b. 8th January, 1601, resided at Hopwode, and marrying in 1627, Joan, daughter of John Court, esq. of Studley, in the county of Warwick, was s. at his decease in 1649, (when he was seized of lands at Handsworth,) by his son,

Richard Geast, esq. who wedded in

Whereas, based on fresh evidence of errors Dugdale made in the listing of Richard and Laurence's brothers, i.e. additions son of John and Margaret Guest née Hawkes overlooked, added is John Gest Junior who must have predeceased his father making Richard heir, is also added younger brother Gyles Guest (c. 1498-1557) made by earlier College of Arms visitation and other records as the fourth son. Deleted is Thomas Gest who is the father of Bishop Edmund Gest 1514-1577 (Guest, Ghest, Geast) and nephew of John and Margaret Guest, nee Hawkes rather than their son.

[97] Burke J (1836, p. 489). A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland.

Guest Family of Row Heath King's Norton, Worcestershire, England
- Reconciled genealogical table by John L.R. Guest, FCDA, 2026.

Identification of overlooked family member, or their considered movement their proper place within the Ghest family of midlands' larger, interconnected genealogical table (c.f. Ghest genealogical table, page 45 above).

Ghest.

William Gest (c1429-c. 1495)
Son of Thomas Gest (c. 1398-1468) of "Berkely" & King's Norton, Worcestershire [Berkely Deed, 2nd May1468].

Harl. 1566, fo. 188b.
College of Arms Herald, Robert Cooke, 1569 Visitation of Worcestershire

Thomas Ghest.=. . . .
Born circa 1458

- **Will'm Ghest of Rowheath in ocm. Worcester.** Born circa 1479 = ... da. of . . . . Feld of . . . . in com. Northampton.
  - **Edmond Ghest of Rowheath.** = ... da. of . . . . Creswell of Wolverhampton in com. Stafford.
    - **1. Edmond Ghest of Rowheath.** = Jane da. of John Tripp of Tripham in com. Kent.
      - **Roger Geast (c. 1520- d. 1586)**
      - **Charles Ghest** = Penolapy da. of Thomas Chamberlyne 1633 January. of Brodwas in com. Worster.
    - **Elizabeth vx. John Hambleton of Cubberley in com. Gloster.**
    - **Elizabeth Millington of Tewkesbury.**
    - **Elizabeth vx. . . . . Worthington of the Isle of Man.**
    - **2. William Ghest of King's Norton in com. Worster.**
    - **Anne vx. John Lyndon yeoman.**
- **Thomas Ghest = Elizabeth** Brandisby of Yorkshire.
  - **Edmond Ghest Bishop of Salisbery.**

Source for correction that Bishop Edmund Ghest (15414-1577) is the grandson of Thomas Ghest (b.c. 1458-) and not John Ghest (Senior, b.c. 1460 – is Henry Geast Dugdale (1840, p.13). "The Life and Character of Edmund Gests. Pediigree of the Geste, Ghest or Geast. The source for including Roger Gest (c. 1520-1586) as a collateral relative of John Ghest (1480-1561) Junior and Giles Ghest, of [considered to be brothers, given John Jr. is Richard, Sr. [Lollard of Coventry trial testimonies 1511/2], is Dr Daniel C. Beaver (2017, p. XV] PhD, Associate Prof. Penn State University, Philadelphia, USA in "The Account Book of the Giles Geast Charity, Tewkesbury 1558-1891]. The Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society.

Elizabeth Gest, daughter of Agnes Corby. Agnes Corby likely wife of the father of Dr John Brandisby and his sister Elizabeth. Deductive reasoning makes Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Gest, mother of Bishop Edmund Gest (1514-1577) and sister "Elizabeth Millington, late of Tewkesbury." (Litzenberger, C. 1998, p. 91).

Arms and Crest of the Guest, Geste, Ghest or Geast and Pedigree*
College of Arms Herald, Sir William Dugdale, 1634 [c.f. Ghest genealogical table, in H. O. Dugdale 1840 (Mf., p.1., & c.f. p13). "The Life & Character of Edmund Ghest.

John Ghest Snr = Margaret Hawkes
Born circa 1460 — Born circa 1462

- **John Ghest jr.** (1480-1561) = **Joan Gest**
  John is late of Tewkesbury 1540 moving there perhaps as a widower. He married Joan who was 19 years his senior. They married around 1500. Joan Gest 1470-) in the likely daughter of Richard & Joan Smyth, and brother of John Smyth.
  1. Dyer, C. (2012, pp. 44-45). "London and Beyond."
  2. "Chapter 2. The Lollards of Coventry". Gender and Heresy: Women and Men in Lollard Communities, 1420-1530. 2010, pp. 22-46.
- **Richard Ghest sr.** Born circa 1482 =
- **Laurence Ghest** Born circa 1485 =
- **Giles Ghest**** (c.1490-1557) Late of Tewkesbury = **Alice Styles** (c. 1500-1581)

**Giles was awarded the original Guest arms in 1543. (1543 Harl. Mls. 1543. fo. 83b in Chitty & Phillpott 1623, p. 71, Visitation of Gloucester).

*Extracted from Sir William Dugdale's Gest, Geste, Ghest Genealogical Table 1634:

"John Geste or Ghest [Snr.], of Handsworth, Co. Stafford, admitted tenant of copyhold messuage and lands then, 12 Hen. VII [1492]. Margaret Ghest, nee Hawkes, daughter and heir of Thomas Hawkes, and great granddaughter of Henry Hawkes of Hopwood, Co. Worcester, close to Row Heath in Kings Norton parish, in right of whom, the said John, her husband, at a court held for the Manor of Handsworth, 7 Hen. VII. [r. 1485-1509], claimed a messuage, called Hands House, and the lands there [in 1492], which the said Thomas and Henry [Hawkes] held by knight's service, and of which they severely died seized, 31 [1452] and 32 [1453] Henry VI [r. 1421-1471].

[Source: Dugdale, H. O., 1840, p.1. "The Life and Character of Edmund Gests. Pediigree of the Geste, Ghest or Geast , and Dugdale Family by Sir William Dugdale, 1634. His 1634 genealogical compiled from the Court Rolls of Handsworth the Minister's Registry of that Place, Shushtoke and other Parishes, as well as from Title Deeds and other Authorities].

[This passage above written by Dugdale in 1634, is taken to mean in context of the historical figure King Henry VI and the events depicted in Shakespeare's Henry VI plays, the phrase "seized" refers to the point in 1452–1453 when Henry VI suffered a complete mental breakdown, becoming unresponsive for over a year at the age of 31–32. It was then that Thomas and Henry were granted Handsworth Manor and lands]. John and Margeret likely to have other issue, daughter and perhaps infants deceased which escape this search [mine].

Sir William Dugdale's (1634) nevertheless remains very useful taking the late medieval Midwest England patriline of the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne to John and Margaret Gest, née Hawkes both born in Row Heath, Parish of Northfield, King's Norton, Worcestershire, England circa 1460.

It is in Book 6, the T.B. Guest family of Melbourne join their Guest of Melbourne and other of the Tewkesbury stem sons of Gyles Guest (c. 1498-1557), Richard Geste's younger brother's heritage through King's Norton back to parent line progenitor Saeric Gest c1033-1108 and continuing to pre-1066 conquest Saxon England landing as earliest known place of origin for the Guests, Sussex England.

Below are the Guest arms and provenance in design tied to Saeric Gest's standard displayed in the tradition flag/banner style at the time of Domesday Book records were made 1066 and 1086. The display is "tricked" i.e., illustrated in colour to project visually what the words describe in the grant about the Guest coat of arms:

C.30. Coll. Arm., fo. 6qb:
Guest family pedigree, 1569 Visitation of County Worcester & 1623 Visitation of County Gloucester.

It is the T.B. Guest family, of Melbourne who also gave a further wink that Thomas Bibby Guest I and his father William Sellar Guest like John Kidd Guest also an original of Australia knew well their ancient pedigree:

The Guest family heritage saga continues in Book 6, Guests of England 1557-A.D. 945.

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